# CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

PUBLISHED BY PHILEMON CANFIELD, UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE CONNECTICUT BAPTIST CONVENTION.

"WHAT THOU SEEST, WRITE-AND SEND UNTO THE-CHURCHES."

Volume XII .-- No. 19.

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HARTFORD, SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1833.

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THE CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

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From the American Baptist Magazine. VIEW OF THE ENGLISH BAPTIST MIS-SIONARY SOCIETY.

ORIGIN OF THE SOCIETY.

by stakes; for thou shalt break forth on the take up their abode with them.

Before they departed from England, it was A letter was received. a fair way for accomplishment.

## Name and Constitution of the Society.

Christian charity, and a pure desire to promote the kingdom of Christ and the salvation men, as distinct from the interests of sectarian partiality, were the bright stars that shone on the nativity of the society. "So far were we," says the historian, "from having in view the exclusive promotion of our own peculiar principles, as Baptists, that we were determined, om the beginning, if no opportunity appeared for sending out missionaries of our own, that we would assist other societies already in being, among the Presbyterians and Moravians." But considering the probability, under existing cumstances, that more could be accomplished by leaving each separate denomination of Chrisans to exert the utmost of their own energies, hey took the name-" The Particular (or Calinistic) Baptist Society for Propagating the Gos-

el among the Heathen. Operations of the Society.- East Indies.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT HARTFORD, CONN. efficient operations. Mr. John Thomas, who a beginning, sprung the important branches of preached in Bristol. had been preaching to the natives in Bengal for our Zion, which now oversladow the land. several years, had returned to the metropolis, In the spring of 1796, Mr. John Fountain also destined to be one of the reinforcement. support of a mission in that country, and to pro-cure an assistant to aid him in his foreign work. engaged for the Bengal mission. Not waiting quity. Having formed acquaintance, however, He had first sailed to Bengal in the year 1783, for him to come to the Board and offer his servi- with Mr. Marshman, a member of that church, postage to be paid by subscribers. A discount of soon after his arrival, began to feel an earnest racter and abilities, and sent him at once to the circumstances, had already been commenced, ged. Postage to be paid to deep and sent fill be made to Agents, who receive and pay desire for the promulgation of the gospel in aid of the brethren. He arrived in the follow- was essentially advanced. The conversations all subscriptions are understood to be made for one year, all subscriptions are understood to be made for one year, all subscriptions are understood to be made for one year, all subscriptions are understood to be made for one year, slightest intention of becoming a missionary of cheering character was beginning to attend glad to the paths of rectitude, and, the labors of the missionaries. Mr. Fountain through the influences of the Holy Spirit, he those whose cause he pleaded. He returned says, in a letter, "the first Sabbath I spent at was brought to sincere repentance, and humble home with the vessel, and was baptized in Lon-Mudnabatty was a very affecting one—a relative time to sincere repentance, and humble trust in the Redeemer. After he had been bap-

succeed in drawing the attent the shores of England. On their arrival in Baltion of the ministers to the duty of missionary asore roads, in November, they landed at a balabout two hundred villages. My manner of money, and, what was more painful, would full minister we furnish we strike a blow at the effort, he would, in fact, gain all he wished; for zar, or market-place. Mr. Thomas soon enter-travelling is with two small boats, one of which separate him from the little church. But at kingdom of darkness and of death which shall the sensation, thus produced, would infallibly ed into serious conversation with the natives; serves me to lodge in, and the other for cooking Serampore, they might be protected and accombe felt to its very centre. Let us awake to new modated; the country was more populous, and be felt to its very centre. Let us awake to new modated; the country was more populous, and effort and enlarge our operations at the people, leaving their merchandise, asthurch. He chose the text—Isaiah liv. 2, 3;— sembled together for the express purpose of from place to place; viz. a chair, a table, a bed the ends of the mission were more likely to be fold for God has given the word and express Enlarge the place of thy tent, and let them hearing the gospel. After having attentively and a lamp; but I repair to my boats for food accomplished there, than any where else. Acthe curtains of thy habitations; listened for three hours, the Hindoos expressed and lodging. There are several rivers in this cordingly, in January, 1850, the decision was pare not, lengthen thy cords, and strengthen an earnest desire that the missionaries would part of the country, which renders it very con-made, and Serampore became the seat of the

1792, after the public services of the day were required modification. Indeed, although we struction. ended, the ministers retired for prayer. They should recoil at the thought of permitting our About the same time, the missionaries learned and Fuller, for the first committee, and Messrs. importance, and where they had the prospect of nent knowledge of the Sanscrit language.

> flictions. In November, 1795, Messrs. Carey and Thomas formed a church at Mudnabatty, consisting of themselves and two Englishmen, who had was introduced to the notice of the society, and The question is settled that public opinion, in God should lock me up in Hell, I would attempt

ties of those, who sought relief from bodily af-

In the country, learn the native anguage, and devote the remainder of his life to the propagation of Christianity among the Hindoos. At first he felt decidedly unfavorable to the proposition. Numerous obstacles seemed to crowd sition. Numerous obstacles seemed to crowd being a way, it was decided that they should both the gage in the foreign service.

In April, 1709, passage was taken in the ship first he felt decidedly unfavorable to the proposition. Numerous obstacles seemed to crowd est devotees, who were much ashamed before the remainder of his life to the propagation, meeting a sinfulness of their practice; but, not being able to procure their attention, he addressed himself to the officiating Bramin and some of the wild-devote the first procure their attention, he addressed himself to the officiating Bramin and some of the wild-devote the first procure their attention, he addressed himself to the officiating Bramin and some of the wild-devote the first procure their attention, he addressed himself to the officiating Bramin and some of the wild-devote the first procure their attention, he addressed himself to the officiating Bramin and some of the wild-devote the first procure their attention, he addressed himself to the officiating Bramin and some of the wild-devote the first procure their attention, he addressed himself to the officiating Bramin and some of the wild-devote the first procure their attention, he addressed himself to the officiating Bramin and some of the wild-devote the first procure their attention, he addressed himself to the officiating Bramin and some of the wild-devote the first procure their attention, he addressed himself to the officiating Bramin and some of the wild-devote the first procure their attention, he addressed himself to the officiating Bramin and some of the wild-devote the first procure their attention, he addressed himself to the officiating Bramin and some of the way, it was decided until they allowed the proposition. ayer for the extension of the Redeemer's around him, as will always be the case, where him, and went away. Just as he had left them, with the wives of the three former, and Miss men seek to hide themselves from God. The a letter was brought from brother Thomas, stadivine administration, for the calling forth reluctant heart can always find excuses enough ting that he hoped a good work was begun at Mr. Fountain, and was now, with the approba- or till providence so opens the door as to secure individuals, who should serve as leaders and it of shield its own unwillingness. The will of the ster-spirits in achieving the glorious work to Spirit, however, was manifest. And the Holy to come over and speak to the people. We achieve the ster-spirits in achieving the glorious work to Spirit, however, was manifest. And the Holy to come over and speak to the people. We achieve the ster of the ster after-spirits in activities and speak to the people. We are upon that latitud missionary. The master of the vessel was a pious man, and expressed himafterwards accomplished by British Baptists. Ghost would have him set apart, like Paul and cordingly went on the Saturday; and on the the vessel was a pious man, and expressed minimal carries and called Sabbath, at sunrise, worship began, when near-self greatly rejoiced in the prospect of a voyage led to a serious compassion for the lam. The importance of a personal engage-law and hundred people were assembled. Great with such a consecrated band.

Years of patient study are indispensable. If in seven years China should be Carey was led to a serious compassion for the him. The importance of a personal engage- ly an hundred people were assembled. Great with such a consecrated band. ment in the mission weighed more and more heavily on his mind; and, after several weeks breakfast, three persons came to converse with the missionaries arrived at Serampore in the heavily on his mind; and, after several weeks breakfast, three persons came to converse with the missionaries arrived at Serampore in the heavily on his mind; and, after several weeks breakfast, three persons came to converse with the missionaries arrived at Serampore in the heavily on his mind; and, after several weeks breakfast, three persons came to converse with the missionaries arrived at Serampore in the heavily on his mind; and, after several weeks breakfast, three persons came to converse with the missionaries arrived at Serampore in the heavily on his mind; and, after several weeks breakfast, three persons came to converse with the missionaries arrived at Serampore in the heavily on his mind; and, after several weeks breakfast, three persons came to converse with the missionaries arrived at Serampore in the heavily on his mind; and, after several weeks breakfast, three persons came to converse with the missionaries arrived at Serampore in the heavily on his mind; and the missionaries arrived at Serampore in the heavily on his mind; and the missionaries arrived at Serampore in the heavily on his mind; and the missionaries arrived at Serampore in the heavily on his mind; and the missionaries arrived at Serampore in the heavily on his mind; and the missionaries arrived at Serampore in the heavily on his mind; and the missionaries arrived at Serampore in the heavily on his mind; and the missionaries arrived at Serampore in the heavily on his mind; and the missionaries arrived at Serampore in the heavily on his mind; and the missionaries arrived at Serampore in the heavily on his mind; and the missionaries arrived at Serampore in the heavily on his mind; and the missionaries arrived at Serampore in the heavily on his mind; and the missionaries arrived at Serampore in the heavily on his mind; and the missionaries arrived at Serampo which characterized him, were evidences that the following of the Spirit is not explain the final consent. The resources are advice from Mr. Carey, being not permitted to increase determination. The resources are advice from Mr. Carey, being not permitted to increase determination. The resources are advice from Mr. Carey, being not permitted to increase determination. The resources are advice from Mr. Carey, being not permitted to increase determination. The resources are advice from Mr. Carey, being not permitted to increase determination. which characterized and which characterized and which characterized and designed him for a peculiar crisis in the fisher of the Church.

The resources are advice from Mr. Carey, being not permitted to deally in the habit of praying together. They go at once to his residence in the interior of the country. One of their number, however, was each of the natives, too, his cell of success in his future labors in the cause of Christ. Up a some of the natives, too, his cell of the natives When the Almighty has forty designs to be effected, he generally arouses the attention of forts were not in vain. Two or more gave good evidence of conversion; and others were districts, to the requisite efforts. Thus, when the fetters of papal bondage were to be broken, the fetters of papal bondage were to be broken, the fetters of papal bondage were to be broken, the fetters of papal bondage were to be broken, the fetters of papal bondage were to be broken. Really for their salvation. There was a greater district, the fetters of papal bondage were to be broken, the fetters of papal bondage were to be broken. Really for the service of the fetters of papal bondage were to be broken. Really for the service of the fetters of the fett Lather was not left alone to sound the note of ardent spirit of Mr. Thomas, the committee ap- ly than in the morning. Brethren Carey and rest that remains for the people of God. By a their success in changing the moral condition of

pured by the Holy Ghost to respond the emoperate by the missionaries of the cross. Muiti-standard to sympathize in the ardent feelings of ration would be a severe affliction; but church-standard to the same object ever in view, and to choose the missionaries of the cross. Muiti-standard to sympathize in the ardent feelings of ration would be a severe affliction; but church-standard to sympathize in the habitation of path which would most certainly lead to it.— Mr. Carey. At a ministerial meeting in Clipes, trained under a faithful ministry and instructed in the paramount authority of the gospel. And although their brief stay shrouded in night, still God is there; and he is preparing itself for a great transition; the many shrouded in night, still God is there; and he is preparing itself for a great transition; the many shrouded in night, still God is there; and he is preparing itself for a great transition; the many shrouded in night, still God is there; and he is preparing itself for a great transition; the many shrouded in night, still God is there; and he is preparing itself for a great transition; the many shroule of its intrinsic meeting in Clipstone. Northamptonshire, in 1791, Messrs. Sutstone, Northamptonshire, in 1767, and the paramount authority of the strong and Fuller preached two missionary ser- voice of God, never selfishly withhold their pas- may leave comparatively a slight impression, working out, by mysterious means, his lofty wheels of its intricate mechanism are beginning to the paramount authority of the strong out, by mysterious means, his lofty wheels of its intricate mechanism are beginning to the paramount authority of the strong out, by mysterious means, his lofty wheels of its intricate mechanism are beginning to the strong out, by mysterious means, his lofty wheels of its intricate mechanism are beginning to the strong out, by mysterious means, his lofty wheels of its intricate mechanism are beginning to the strong out, by mysterious means, his lofty wheels of its intricate mechanism are beginning to the strong out, by mysterious means, his lofty wheels of the strong out, by mysterious means, his lofty wheels of the strong out, by mysterious means, his lofty wheels of the strong out, by mysterious means, his lofty wheels of the strong out, by mysterious means, his lofty wheels of the strong out, by mysterious means, his lofty wheels of the strong out, by mysterious means, his lofty wheels of the strong out, by mysterious means, his lofty wheels of the strong out, by mysterious means, his lofty wheels of the strong out, by mysterious means, his lofty wheels of the strong out, by mysterious means, his lofty wheels of the strong out, by mysterious means, his lofty wheels of the strong out, by mysterious means, his lofty wheels of the strong out, by mysterious means, his lofty wheels of the strong out, by mysterious means, his lofty wheels of the strong out, by mysterious means, his lofty wheels of the strong out, by mysterious means, his lofty wheels of the strong out, by mysterious means, his lofty wheels of the strong out, by mysterious means are strong out, by mysterious means and the strong out, by mysterious means are strong out, by mysterious means and the strong out, by mons; and Mr. Carey afterwards urged the tors, when Providence summons them to anoth- yet a commencement is thus made—attention is and glorious purposes. Mr. Ward preached for ning to revolve, and a complicated movement brethren to adopt some resolution, which er field. The Almighty has abundant resour-should serve as a primary effort for the evandescription of the description of gelization of the heathen. The effort, however, hausted; though he bereaves his servants of lead to a thorough investigation of their miserawas thrown back upon himself; and he was re- one blessing, it may be only to prepare the way ble systems, and a thorough renunciation of establishment of the mission at Serampore. serene heavens and an awakening spring. Let quested to publish a missionary essay, which he for another. Though Dr. Carey was taken them for pure Christianity. The Bombay misdready had in manuscript, and thus summon from Leicester, yet that people afterwards ende attention of Christians to their obligations to the attention of the conversion of the heathen.

The government of the country were unwining that they work a first the people afterwards ended they performed such a tour that the whole reinforcement should settle at and the world of God both energies of joyen they they was taken that the world from Leicester, yet that people afterwards ended they performent of the country were unwining that they world from Leicester, yet that people afterwards ended they be word of God both energies of joyen they world taken they world from Leicester, yet that the whole reinforcement should settle at and the world of God both energies of joyen they world taken to the following that they world from Leicester, yet that the whole reinforcement should settle at that the whole reinforcement should settle at that the whole reinforcement should settle at the whole world may through the preach-the whole reinforcement should settle at the whole world may through the preach-the whole reinforcement should settle at the whole reinforcement should settle at th At the next annual association, in Nottingsown, and to lead in the paths of holiness the
lamb of Mr. Carey's spiritual fold.

And it is by the vinage-preacting of the lactory at that place and been reinquished.

Winage-preacting of the lactory at that place and been reinquished.

Mr. Carey's engagements there were within a lamb of Mr. Carey's spiritual fold.

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It is by the vinage-preacting of the lactory at that place and been reinquished.

Mr. Carey's engagements there were within a larvest sown, and to lead to be won to Jesus Christ. Whilst in the lactory at that place and been reinquished.

It is by the vinage-preacting of the lactory at that place and been reinquished.

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It is by the vinage-preacting of the lactory at tha lambs of Mr. Carey's spiritual fold.

The missionaries were set apart to their ardudistrict of about twenty miles square, where I district of about twenty miles square, where I district of about twenty miles square, where I district of about twenty miles and collect the missionary brethren about him. Hence a the distressing difficulties to be encountered, still the missionary brethren about him. Hence a the district of about twenty brethren about him. Hence a the district of about twenty brethren about him. Hence a the district of about twenty brethren about him. Hence a the district of about twenty brethren about him. Hence a the district of about twenty brethren about him. Hence a the district of about twenty brethren about him. Hence a the district of about twenty brethren about him. Hence a the district of about twenty brethren about him. Hence a the district of about twenty brethren about him. Hence a the district of about twenty brethren about him. Hence a the district of about twenty brethren about him. Hence a the district of about twenty brethren about him. Hence a the district of about twenty brethren about him. Hence a the district of about twenty brethren about him. Hence a the district of about twenty brethren about him.

inherit the Gentiles, and make the desolate cities distinctly understood that the brethren should Dinagepore, about thirty miles from Mudnabat-river, the brethren drew up a pian of family govbe inhabited." From his text, Mr. Carey de- be supported by the society at home, until they ty, signed by five Hindoos, stating that about ernment. All the missionaries were to preach death bed, and addressed to his aged father. It breathes duced the noble exhortations—expect great were able to provide for themselves. This ar- three years before that time, the Bramin, Mo- and pray in turn; and they were appointed to things from God, and attempt great things for rangement, by which a large proportion of their hun Chund (a convert, fruit of the labors of Mr. superintend the domestic concerns of a month 60d. The effort was not in vain. It was retime must be devoted to secular affairs, may Thomas before the mission was e-tablished,) each, successively. Mr. Carey was made treasolved that a plan for a missionary society seem to us strange and unworthy. But before had been there, and had told them a little about surer and keeper of the medicine-chest; and should be prepared and presented at the next we condemn the course of our British brethren, the gospel of Christ; promising also to send Mr. Fountain, librarlan. Saturday evening meeting, at Kettering. Thus were his incipient it becomes us to remember that they were just them certain parts of the translation, which had was devoted to the adjustment of any differenefforts crowned with cheering success; and the setting out in the missionary cause. They not yet been received. The object of the letter ces which might arise during the week; and it bject he had so much desired was, at length, in could gain knowledge only by experience; and was to request a sight of the translation, and to was resolved that all awards, accruing from the in a work so complicated and difficult, we are solicit that some person might visit them, who services of any of the members to government At the meeting thus appointed, October 2, not to wonder, if their earliest plans afterwards should be capable of giving them further in- or otherwise, should be sacredly devoted to the

then solemnly pledged themselves to God and missionaries thus to seek their own support, per- that Mr. Ignatius Fernandez, a gentleman of Bengalee Testament, which was already trans- through your great age, I should see you no to each other, to make a trial for introducing haps this was, on the whole, the most judicious Portuguese origin, residing in the same place, lated; and all the official printing of the Danish more in this world the gospel amongst the heathen. They opened way of introducing them to the notice of the Dinagepore, was extremely desirous of hearing government in the East Indies was put into the a subscription at the time, which amounted to heathen, and giving them frequent opportunithe gospel. Messrs. Fountain and Powell achands of the brethren. ittle more than fifty dollars; but they regarded ties of intercourse, and a chance of extensive cordingly visited him, and explained to him vait sufficient for present purposes; and resolved influence. According to the plan, Mr. Thomas rious portions of the Scriptures. The next Sabnot to ask for the aid of the public till their plan established himself at Calcutta, designing to bath he spent with them at Moypaul, where, of operations and prospects of permanent ex- maintain himself by his profession as a physi- for the first time in his life, he heard a gospel istence could be made more sure and encouracian; while Mr. Carey hoped to attain the same sermon. He appeared to embrace the truth ging. All the endeavors within their power end by cultivating a few acres of land, on one with much readiness and affection. He shortly that presented themselves, at home and abroad, temporal employments, their chief object in re- much as possible, by conversing with the Hin- of the whole church of Christ. they proceeded, with trust in God, to select a residing in the country was to devote themselves doos in that city, to prepossess them with favorcommittee to superintend their early concerns. to the spiritual good of the heathen. Their able sentiments of Christianity. Here also the As a large body would have been found, for sphere of usefulness, in the labors they had thus missionaries were introduced to several gentleseveral reasons, inconvenient, they chose the chosen, would, at best, have been small. But men, whose acquaintance promised to prove it portends the breaking up of old systems, and on Sunday afternoon, went to court on Mon-Rev. Messrs. Ryland, Hogg, Carey, Sutcliffe Providence prepared for them stations of more highly advantageous, on account of their emi-

> cepted the superintendence of Indigo factories, more missionaries. This awakened the anxiety change in America has occasioned a correspond- From that time my fever began to increase. where their influence extended over more than of the society to seek out suitable men. In ing change in Europe; the discovery of it over- As far as my experience goes, it has been to me a thousand persons, and their daily contact 1798, their attention was drawn to Mr. William turned the system of the ancients, and gave a a new kind of fever: it has been attended with with the Hindoos contributed rapidly to increase Ward, a printer, and member of a Baptist church new face to adventure and to knowledge; the not only an unconquerable burning thirst, but their acquaintance with the language of the country. "With the aid of an interpreter," Mr. Ward, intimating how useful his services Carey observes, "I am enabled to go out, especially on the Lord's day, and property; and the independence of the United States, overturned the monarchy of France, and of the Prophet's phrase, "a dry and parched states, overturned the monarchy of France, and of the Prophet's phrase, "a dry and parched states, overturned the monarchy of France, and of the Prophet's phrase, "a dry and parched states, overturned the monarchy of France, and of the Prophet's phrase, "a dry and parched states, overturned the monarchy of France, and of the Prophet's phrase, "a dry and parched states, and of the Prophet's phrase, "a dry and parched states, overturned the monarchy of France, and of the Prophet's phrase, "a dry and parched states, overturned the monarchy of France, and of the Prophet's phrase, "a dry and parched states, overturned the monarchy of France, and of the Prophet's phrase, "a dry and parched states, and the monarchy of France, and of the Prophet's phrase, "a dry and parched states, and the monarchy of France, and of the Prophet's phrase, "a dry and parched states, and the monarchy of France, and of the Prophet's phrase, "a dry and parched states, and the monarchy of France, and the monarchy of France, and of the Prophet states, and the monarchy of France, and of the Prophet states, and the monarchy of France, and of the Prophet states, and the monarchy of France, and of the Prophet states, and the monarchy of France, and the monarchy of France, and of the Prophet states, and the monarchy of France, cially on the Lord's-day, and preach the gospel pared to print and circulate tracts and transla- set fire to a train which has not yet fully explo- thirst." All this time too, the pulse has been as to the natives." On account of the character of the character of the population in the villages, the assemblies himself from India, made upon his mind an increase, the older countries are destined to underany thing like sweat, no breaking of the fever. were small; but frequently, composed of all the delible impression. And although he received go new changes." "No force can arrest the It has marched steadily on, as if directed by an villagers. In addition to their secular employ- several invitations to settle at home, after he sympathy that already exists and is continually unerring hand to its object. My mind at first ments and their missionary labors, the brethren bad entered the ministry, the voice that sum- augmenting between Europe and the New was rather insensible, but when the gnawings, were ever attempting little acts of kindness to moned him abroad sounded a note more imper- World. The eyes of the oppressed are even the fever in my bosom, and especially in my the natives. By his skill in medicine, Mr. Tho- ative and urgent than any other. Accordingly, now turning wistfully to the land of freedom, mouth, began to make me feel that there was mas excited attention, and often had opportuprovision was made by the committee for the
> nities of administering to the spiritual necessipreparation he needed, before entering on his
> with awe and disquietude, the new Rome rising be filled with reverential awe, and principles of work as a minister of the gospel, and it was de- in the west, the foreshadows of whose greatness holiness, my heart and life again passed in re-

> > spring of 1799. About the same time, Mr. Daniel Brundson thrones."

and was endeavoring to establish a fund for the was recommended to the directors as a fit per- His early life had been tinged by free thinking, those regions. He had not then, however, the ing September. About this time, success of a they held, from time to time, gradually led Mr.

Mr. William Grant, of the same church, was

don, in 1785. After his baptism, he began to tion of which may not be unacceptable. But I tized, and admitted to membership in the Broad-now anxious thronging millions, will cry with preach occasionally in and around the metrop- must first tell you that, on the day after my ar- mead church, Bristol, he conceived an earnest impassioned emphasis for the atoning Saviour. lis, and, with the advice of friends, he sailed rival, one of the idolatrous feasts of the Hindoos desire to make known among the heathen the again for the east in 1786. On arriving at Cal- was celebrated. They had been drumming unsearchable riches of Christ. A kindred senticutta, he found a few serious persons, to whom and dancing before the idol three days and ment was aroused, by this determination of self-denied; but, unless we now, foreseeing this he preached every Sabbath evening. One of nights; but this evening it was to be thrown in- Grant, in the breast of his friend Marshman; these friends earnestly exhorted him to remain to the river. Brother Carey went among them, and all obstacles having been taken out of the in the country, learn the native language, and and spoke for some time respecting the folly and way, it was decided that they should both en-

Lather was not left alone to sound the folder of the people of Mr. Thomas, the committee applied to him at once to return to Bengal, as a missionary under the patronage of the society. Thomas both preached again. They declared, and Zuinglius, Knox and Melancthon, felt a missionary under the patronage of the society. They also solicited Mr. Carey to go out as his congenial flame kindling in their bosoms, and, They also solicited Mr. Carey to go out as his congenial flame kindling in their bosoms, and, They also solicited Mr. Carey to go out as his congenial flame kindling in their bosoms, and, They also solicited Mr. Carey to go out as his congenial flame kindling in their bosoms, and, They also solicited Mr. Carey to go out as his congenial flame kindling in their bosoms, and, They also solicited Mr. Carey to go out as his congenial flame kindling in their bosoms, and, They also solicited Mr. Carey to go out as his congenial flame kindling in their bosoms, and, They also solicited Mr. Carey to go out as his congenial flame kindling in their bosoms, and, They also solicited Mr. Carey to go out as his congenial flame kindling in their bosoms, and, They also solicited Mr. Carey to go out as his congenial flame kindling in their bosoms, and, They also solicited Mr. Carey to go out as his congenial flame kindling in their bosoms, and, They also solicited Mr. Carey to go out as his congenial flame kindling in their bosoms, and, They also solicited Mr. Carey to go out as his congenial flame kindling in their bosoms, and the moral congenial flame kindling in their bosoms, and the moral congenial flame kindling in their bosoms, and the moral congenial flame kindling in their bosoms, and the moral congenial flame kindling in their bosoms, and the moral congenial flame kindling in their bosoms, and the moral congenial flame kindling in the moral congenial flame kindling in their bosoms, and the moral congenial flame kindling in their bosoms, and the moral congenial flame kindling in their bosoms, and the moral congenial f by their united efforts, all Europe was convulsed. So in England, other hearts were prevulsed. So in England, other hearts were prevulsed. The utility of village-preaching is felt every

the missionary family a lesson of submission to wanting but the will, and the energy, and the
ceded, without hesitation, to the request. His

publish the gospel; and this space comprises change in his plans would involve some loss of we are encouraged by the fact that by every

mission. A letter was received, during this year, from Having purchased a house by the side of the funds of the mission. A press and types were soon procured from Calcutta, for printing the been precious, I have left you with fear, that

To be Continued.

port of the Presbyterian Education Society. The enlarged views which it presents of the present state were put forth to ensure the purity of the infant of the fertile streams of India. But although afterwards erected a place of worship at his own and future prospects of the nations, are worthy of the I anticipate the change that has come. I preachsociety; and, notwithstanding all the difficulties they occupied themselves to a limited extent in expense, in Dinagepore; and exerted himself as attention of every evangelical education society, and ed at two funerals on the first and second days

Call for increased efforts.

for the spread of the gospel. America in her health, nor did I feel the least symptom of dis-Hogg and Fuller consented to act, respectively, far greater usefulness. At the solicitation of a successful struggle for liberty, has given a new successful struggle for liberty successful struggle for liberty, has given a new successful struggle for liberty struggle for lib cided that he should embark for India in the yet to be, are extending dark and heavy over view before me, and I appeared to myself more their dominions, and obscuring the lustre of their vile than I suppose it is possible for you to con-

In November, 1792, the month after that in settled in Bengal, and were now baptized. Which the Society was formed, Divine Provi
Such was the commencement of the church of his life to the cause of Christ among the hea
The question is settled that public opinion, in document of the church of his life to the cause of christ among the hea
ernments are modeled or upheld. The revoluction is settled that public opinion, in document of the church of his life to the cause of christ among the hea
ernments are modeled or upheld. The revoluction is settled that public opinion, in document of the church of his life to the cause of christ among the hea
ernments are modeled or upheld. The revoluction is settled that public opinion, in document of the church of his life to the cause of christ among the hea-

dence opened a way for the commencement of Christ in that heathen country; and from such then, was kindled by a sermon which he heard | tion of sentiment which is in rapid progress will eventually produce essential changes in the condition of society, until the world shall be remodeled, and the way made plain for the free course of the gospel. This, to some extent, has already been done in France. Its leavening influence is silently though efficiently pervading all Europe. Nor is distant and secluded China free from excitement and the restless desire of change. The hidden fires are burning: open resistance is made to tyrranny, and confidence in their religious superstitions is shaken. Power is put forth to crush these rising hopes, but fetters cannot bind the free. China will burst these chains and be free. All her gates will be thrown wide open, and her long deluded, but

The call will then be loud and urgent for men, for educated men, for missionaries, devoted and day, greatly enlarge our operations, and thus kingdom of darkness and of death, which shall fold, for God has given the word, and great shall be the company of those who publish lt.

RELIGION GOOD IN DEATH.

The following letter from the late Rev Abner W. Clopton of Virginia, was dictated by him upon his genuine piety, as well as filial and fraternal affection. May christians and christian ministers who read it, be stimulated so to live, as to meet death with equal faith and equanimity. To unbelievers in the reality of the Christian religion, it affords irrefragable evidence, that no man can meet death like him who leans on Jesus.

Charlotte C. H. 13th March, 1833.

My very dear father,—Almost at every parting interview for several years, which to me have

Through the folly and self confidence of my mind, I had forgotten that death is no respecter of persons; that he fills his dominions with millions of infants, as well as those of middle The following extract is from the 15th Annual Re. and old age. In sending on an appointment to visit you, I felt what I have not usually felt before, the great pleasure of meeting my parents and brothers once more: But oh! how little did of March. Though much exposed on Friday, I felt no material inconvenience from the exposure, and no fearful apprehensions of the con-The present is a time of peculiar excitement. sequences. I preached on Sunday, came home ceive. I felt, however, and I still feel, that if

been distracted with fears and anxiety; but in ! this, I feel neither murmur nor repining. I would not have died without this affliction, or something resembling it, on any consideration, believing it to be as necessary in the scheme of my salvation as the atonement.

I did not think until yesterday morning that things would come to a speedy termination, and then I thought it was too late to send to youyet as it may please God to protract my life 3 or 4 days longer, it would give me pleasure to see brother Robert and brother John before I cross who have been addicted to it? Jordan; or to see any of the dear brethren, who may find it convenient to visit me. My amiable young brother Collins has promised to be the never with any other inconvenience than the trial nebearer of this letter. O that I could if consist- cessarily attendant on breaking off any bad hab t, and system of means for evangelizing the world. We alent with the will of God, lay my eyes and hands always with improvement of the health, and particu- low the Bible Society to be the sun. But then, sir, as it were, upon you and my dear mother once larly with increase of appetite and the digestive powhowever, reach Canaan's happy shore, I have grow in bulk. Very respectfully, JOHN DELAMATER. no doubt but my gray headed parents will soon come over and enjoy the good of that land with me. If sin were there I should not want to go. If sickness, pain, and death were there, I should not want to go to Canaan. But God himself, it is free from all which renders earth miser-

My aged parents, according to my own view of the case, I expect to see no more on this side of eternity. Then, father and mother farewell. Brothers and sisters farewell. Servants, old and young, farewell.

Your affectionate son. ABNER W. CLOPTON.

These are the words of Mr. Clopton, taken down by his request, when he was unable to write-verbatim, his own diction.

> From the Journal of Humanity. THE USE OF TOBACCO.

Mr. Edilor .- I had occasion, about a year ago, to propose to Dr. Mussey, then engaged in the discharge of his official duties in the Medical Institution at Brunswick, (Me.) several inquiries in regard to the use of tobacco. Under a pressure of business, he referred my inquiries to one of his colleagues, Dr. Delmater, Professor of the Theory and Practice of Physic. I received in reply the following communication, which I have recently obtained permission to publish in your

Brunswick, April 9, 1831. Sir,-As Professor Mussey is particularly engaged filled with coin.) at the present, I take the liberty, by his request, of answering your inquiries with regard to the effect of tobacco on the human constitution

Inquiry 1st. What places in the Materia Medica do approved medical writers assign to tobacco Ans. Tobacco is universally ranked with the Nar-

cotics; or, in other language, with Vegetable Poison. use has lessened its effects,) destroys life suddenly. A Inquiry 2d. What is the effect on the human system,

snuff?

Ant. When chewed, it always causes a large portion of the saliva necessary for perfect digestion of the food, to be wasted. By consequence, it lessens the ap- keeping the Sabbath to give to that man. petite and the ability for digesting food, and therefore leads to stomach complaints, and leanness of the body. Smoking produces very similar effects. Snuffing tobacco produces the same consequences, but in greater degree, in consequence of its being lodged about the posterior parts of the nostrils and throat, whence it is carried into the stomach, in considerable quantities with the food. Snuffing blunts the sense of smelling, that every thing taken into the mouth becomes insip. ing, and diminishing the powers of the system in the end, if long or largely used.

Inquiry 3d. What diseases has it a tendency to produce, and what effect in aggravating diseases which it has not produced?

Ans. The diseases which it has a tendency to produce are dyspectic and nervous complaints. These are also the diseases especially aggravated by its use. Inquiry 4th. Can it be habitually used in any way, or in any degree, without the certainty of injury to the

Ans. I regard it as a settled general truth, that to. bacco always injures when used in any way or quantiand the constitution firm, may not be great, and especially if the employment of the person using it be active. Possibly there might be some cases in which it might do good, but I have never happened to meet

Inquiry 5th. Have you known many cases of disease wholly or partially produced by it? Ans. I have known very many such, some of which

were very serious.

Inquiry 6th. Will the life of one who habitually uses it, other things being equal, be shorter than if he Ane. There can be no doubt that life is shortened

by its use. Inquiry 7th. Some persons smoke after meals to pre

vent their food from hurting them, as they say. What is your opinion of this practice? What effect has tobacco on the digestive organs?

Ans. The latter point of this inquiry is answered above; and as to the first, it has already been answered virtually. No doubt that the quieting effects of tobacco, like opium or ardent spirits, may lessen uneasiness arising from the food, although it may not at all help the digestive powers. By lessening the appetite, it may also lead to the taking of less food, and, in this way, become a preventive of such uneasy feelings. But lessening the quantity of the food without smoking would be better.

Inquiry 8th. Some use tobacco to preserve the What is its effect in this respect ?

Ans. It may sometimes cure tooth ache, like opium but can never do any thing towards preserving the teeth. But, on the contrary, by producing disease of the gums, it may injure the teeth, although its effect on the teeth, in either case, is not considerable. The notion of its saving the teeth has doubtless arisen from the circumstance of the teeth being peculiarly liable to decay for a year or two, about that time of life when the habit of using tobacco is mostly contracted. But this tendency to decay of the teeth subsides equally well, and perhaps better, when no tobacco is used as I have had abundant opportunity to observe. And this is also true, to a great extent, in regard to the tooth-ache, supposed to be cured by this poison.

Inquiry 9th .- Snuff is taken, I believe, for weakness of the eyes, for catarrh, and for head ache. What would you say of its use in these cases?

Ans .- No doubt, like opium and similar articles, it may sometimes be useful as a medicine, and the form of snuff is often used with advantage in the cases enumerated. But other and less noxious articles answer equally well, and often much better.

Inquiry 10th .- I think I have heard of tobacco be ing used as a preventive of some kinds of colic. -What should you think of its habitual use for that

Ans .- In every case of habitual colic, we might adopt safe and better means. Occasionally a tobacco injection may be peculiarly efficacious during a fit of colic, but otherwise I cannot conceive that it is entitled te any attention for the cure of this disease.

Inquiry 11th .- What would you say of its habitual use as a preventive of disease, or as a remedy for it? turned and reported that where they could only distri- avoid being pointed at as his destroyer.

exception of one, perhaps in a million, owing to some

peculiar idiosyncrasy superseding all rules. Inquiry 12th - Has the use of tobacco a tendency to induce the habit of drinking ardent spirit?

Ans .- There can be no doubt that by blunting the sensibility of the taste, and stimulating the system, it Bankok. does both beget thirst, and a special desire for strong

of tobacco produce any bad effects in the case of those

Ans -I have known many persons leave off tobac co, in every stage, degree, and mode of its use, and march boldly up to it.

My Dear Sir-I can readily subscribe to the opinions expressed by my fr end and colle gue Dr. Delamater, respecting the use of tobacco. Since I read your letter, I have been particularly engaged, which induced who cannot lie, has placed it upon record, that me to request Dr. Delamater to furnish an answer. It may be stated in addition, that there are a few well authenticated cases of mental derangement which have been caused by excessive smoking of tobacco, R. D. MUSSEY. Yours truly.

#### AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

The following extracts from the speeches delivered at the Anniversary of the above Society will be read with thrilling interest by every lover of the cause.

Rev. Mr. H. G. Ludlow, of N. York, said, "I verily believe that my people are made the honored instruments of converting more souls than their pastor; yes, sir, five to one.

I stand here to-day as the representative of a portion of my congregation, from eighteen months to eight years old. The other day, sir, I took up a bill, on which was the picture of a globe, and Archimedes with his lever under it. He had found something to rest on, and was on the end of the lever, lifting up the Sir, we have such a lever, and in this box I have brought a weight to put on it. It weighs, sir, nine pounds and a half. The fulcrum on which it rests is in Burmah. And the short end is there. And when you think what a long lever it is at the other end, you must see that nine pounds and a half here will do a good deal towards lifting the world. (Here the speaker presented a plain wooden box, apparently

We've had a lever, sir, for the children, the infant and Sabbath schools, but no effectual power applied to the adults. But the tract distribution gives us the means of reaching them. And, sir already I see the mass begin to start and heave from its place.

In this work the Infant Schools, in my congrega. tion will earnestly co-operate. One little boy, four or A very small quantity taken into the stomach, (before five years old, saw, as he passed to and from his school, a man who kept his store open on the Sabbath. One considerable quantity, taken either into the stomach, day he saw the man standing in the door, and went or used by injection, proves certainly and speedily fatal up to him and said, "Sir, you ought not to keep your under all circumstances." "Why?" said the man, "Because it is wicked, sir." "How do you know that?" of tobacco, chewed? smoked? taken in the form of said he. "Because God says, Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy." The man turned and went in; he could not stand the force of an infant's reproof. Soon after, the child came to his teacher for a tract on

Another child brought her penny to the teacher, to put in the box, and said, "I want you to send it to Jesus Christ's man in Burmah.'

Rev. S. Cone, after presenting a resolution, remarked,

Sir, the success of this Society, on which our resolution is grounded, has far transcended all expectation. Who did, who could anticipate, that in seven years and disorders the head in a peculiar manner, whilst this society would have six hundred tracts stereotyped, chewing and smoking pervert the sense of taste, so and that six millions of tracts could have been granted for gratuitous distribution, and ten thousand dollars id, unless it be pretty highly stimulating. Every sent out for foreign distribution. In September last, mode of using this article produces also a soothing in- the treasury was in debt \$12,000, but as soon as the fluence, quieting and composing mental feeling, but with the certain consequence of blunting nervous feel- foreign distribution, the Lord opened the hearts of the people, and opened their coffers, so that we have liqui. dated the debt, and sent the money.

Now we see a wider field opening upon us. The world is at this moment distinctly presented to our of this month, an entire household, Mr. and Mrs. view, as ready to receive the gospel by means of tracts. Wheeler, and their son, about 15 or 16 years of age. France with her thirty-six millions, is now ready to receive tracts. Russia, boundless Russia, is ready to receive tracts. Germany is anxious to enter upon the ence of a large, solemn and attentive assembly. work of tract distribution, and asks your aid. For Africa, we have the French settlements in Algiers; ing held at the Lower Northampton church, last fall. the Pasha of Egypt has established religious toleration throughout his dominions; Liberia gives access on the But this injury, when the quantity used is small, by the Landers on the Niger opens a way right into the centre, where we can send tracts in Arabic to an un-

told population. But the most delightful and imposing scene is the vast continent of Asia, filled with a population to be had delivered them from destruction. Mr. Wheeler reckoned, not by millions, but by hundreds of millions. was deeply affected with the sight; his past transgres-Standing as I do, in connection with the Baptist Gen. eral Convention for Foreign Missions, I will present sinner, and in a few moments was seen to kneel down to you one definite point, and from that will show the

cess to the whole continent. -, has found an inter-Our brother Kincaid, at esting field of labor among the British soldiers. In the 45th regiment 110 soldiers had been baptized. And 110, which I have been privileged to baptize in this sir, the tracts sent out by your society, the "Great county, since August last. May the Lord carry on his Question Answered," the "Swearer's Prayer," and gracious work, until the whole earth be filled with his on Intemperance have been used in Burmah, with glory. great effect. Not only have they joined the church, but a Temperance Society has been formed among them, and three fourths of the soldiers in the regiment have adopted the pledge and practice of total absti-

The regiment is since ordered to a distant station. and another regiment brought there, which we hope and body. is now experiencing similar blessings.

In regard to the heathen, the name of Judson is suf. ficient to kindle your feelings. He is going on in his labors, and God is blessing him. In a late tour, he says, he ascended an eminence, where he looked down and saw no lenger a heathen land. The fields were cultivated by Christian hands, the cottages inhabited by Christian people, and the temple, long devoted to the worship of Boodha, was now consecrated to the service of Jehovah.

Mr. Wade has found that by adding two letters to people, rough, but hospitable and faithful, more like the American Indians than any other people.

who came for instruction, who said, " when I read this tract, that had in it the words eternily, and eternal God, I believed; and I come to you to tell me more about these things."

It is a custom among them to welcome a visitor by a company of young maidens going out to meet him. On one occasion, Mr W. came to the village, and was welcomed with an extempore song, of the following

" The Lord his messenger has sent. And he himself will soon appear : The Burman priests-their day is spent.

The priests of God will soon appear.' Burmah, sir, is to the rest of Asia like a door in vast room. You pass its threshold, and you are in .-Our missionary stations are now less than 200 mile from Siam and Bankok, the grand commercial capitals of the empire of Siam. And our brother Jones left Burmah in September for Bankok, having spent six months in learning the language. He was led to it in this way. Three of the converts had obtained permis-

Ans.—I cannot conceive of a case in which the habitual use could be otherwise than injurious, with the cry was made for a living teacher. The city of Bancry was made for a living teacher. The city of Ban- MR. EDITOR, kok has 400,000 inhabitants, of whom one half are Chinese.—Brother Jones called the missionaries together, and told them he was pressed in spirit, and if they would only give their consent, he and his wife should go. He is doubtless this moment laboring in

From Burmah we find we have access to China all along the boundary. And, sir, China can be entered Inquiry 13th .- Will entire abstinence from the use even to the northwestern part. The impossibility of bited there, on the great subjects of benevolence, that entering China is found to be all imaginary. have been saying, " A lion is in the way," and like persecution, against those who differ in some respects other fancied dangers, it vanishes the moment we

> We do not claim for our tracts the chief place in the around the globe. And so do our tracts agitate the tion for missionary objects.

The New York Sabbath School Union celebrated their Anniversary at the Dutch Reformed Church in the Oliver Ellsworth, from Hartford, conveying from Broome street, on Tuesday evening, Dr. Milnor presi- twenty to forty ministers to New York, for the same

and the prophets wrote .- N. Y. Evan.

The meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Welsh, portions of the report were read by Horace Holden, Esq. and addresses made by the Rev. Mr. McCartee, Mr. Nevins of Baltimore, Mr. Bacon of New Haven, and Mr. Bradford of Philadelphia.

Connected with the Union are 68 schools, with 2,014 teachers, 13,484 scholars and 56 libraries containing 16,490 volumes: 185 teachers and 1,749 scholars having been added during the year .- N. Y. Daily Adv.

BETHEL SCHOOL UNION .- The eleventh anniversary this Society was held on Friday evening last, at the Brick Church in Beekman street, over which the Rev. Mr. Moir was called to preside. After an appropriate prayer, a detailed report of the proceedings of the Society for the last year was read by Dr. David M. Reese, In tracing the origin and progress of the Socicty, it adverted to the fact that this was the first of the kind in the United States, and that the Bethel flag was hoisted for the first time in America from the ship Cadmus, at l'ine street wharf, in June, 1821. The first anniversary was held in the same church in which they were now assembled, eleven years ago; and that of the five speakers on that occasion, the Rev. Dr. Milnor was the only survivor :- D. Bethune, T. Carpenter, and Peter Hawes, Esquires, and the Rev. John Summerfield, having all died in peace since that period.

The principal attention of the Society had been di rected to the holding of prayer meetings on ship board, in sulfors boarding houses, and in the Mariners' church. Two evenings in every week are thus employed, and the services are chiefly conducted by pious Captains and Seamen. A number of interesting reports from the Bethel Committees were also read. In relation to the funds of the Society, it was stated that they are expended in presenting occasionally Bethel Flags to distant places in our own and other countries, distributing tracts at the Bethel Meetings, and for light and fire for the evening meetings. The report alluded to the other Societies in this city for the promotion of the happiness and salvation of Seamen-to the catholic character of this institution-the example of harmony among the six denominations comprising it-and concluded with a reference to the motives and inducements by which Christians should be influenced to persevere in giving it all necessary and adequate support .- N. Y. Daily

THE AMERICAN PEACE SOCIETY held their annua neeting on Tuesday at Clinton Hall, and the attendance was large. Mr. Wilder in the Chair.

Mr. Dewey, Mr. L. B. Dewey, Rev. Mr. Waterman, of much pleased with the plan; \$2,500 will do something Providence, and Rev. Mr. Chipman .- Daily Advertiser.

#### From the Religious Herald. Extract of a letter from Elder Levin Dix, dated

EASTVILLE, NORTHAMPTON, VA. April 25, 1833. form you, that the revival which commenced last sum. mer has not yet ceased. I had the gratification of baptizing, for the first time during my ministry, on the 20th Besides the above family, one other female was also baptized. The ceremony was performed in the pres-

The candidates were the fruits of a protracted meet. The son was first awakened, and while prostrate before the Lord, and earnestly seeking for the mercy of the Cape colony is at the south; the discovery the Saviour, the aged father entered the meetinghouse, and approached his son, who was surrounded by many others under deep conviction for sin, and earnestly supplicating for mercy and pardon. Others were rejoicing because God had heard their cries, and sions stared him in the face, he saw and felt himself a beside his son, crying, Lord, save, or I perish. Truly the Lord's ways are marvellous in our eyes, and mercy

rejoiceth against judgment. These four precious souls make up the number of

Yours in Christ, LEVIN DIX.

Take warning ye professed Christians who yet refuse to abstain from Alcohol; and ye who yet insist upon making gain by dealing in this destroyer of estates, families, reputation, and happiness of both soul

#### For the Christian Secretary. THE DRUNKARD'S FUNERAL.

In the beautiful town of B. lived A. G. for a number of years much respected as an honest and good man; one who often exhorted and prayed in public, had a neat and comfortable dwelling, his wife a member of the same church with himself, and who with him and their children, from Sabbath to Sabbath entered the Rev. Mr. Danforth, General Agent of the American house of God, neatly clad and apparently much the Taling alphabet, he has an alphabet suited to the devoted to the cause of Christ. But mark the language of the Karens. These Karens are a singular change! From using intoxicating liquors sparingly when fatigued, or as a test of hospitality with a friend, he gradually fell into the To show the effect of tracts in directing men to the drunkard's practice of a quart a day-lost his Living Teacher, Mr. Cone mentioned the case of one good character, his place in the church of God, wasted his property-reduced his family to the lowest state of degradation and misery! A few delivered by the Rev. L. P. Hickok, of Litchfield, is in days since his little motherless boy, (for she had press, and will soon be published. a short time since sunk from the abuse and poverty of her once fond companion, but now wretched tormentor, into the grave!) was sent as usual in the morning with his jug, for a were made and resolutions passed. Out of 234 auxiliaquart of rum; this being all drank by the father, he was sent again, but before he had time to drink but a small portion of the second quart, and before the day closed, he was taken in a fit, from which he sunk into the arms of death .-Few persons followed him to the grave, but not one of his old companions, not one of those who sold him rum. But they must all meet him at the judgment seat of Him who has said, Cursed is he that putteth the cup to his neighbours mouth," and also, "No drunkard shall enter the kingdom of heaven!" O that the rum seller would but consider, that while he avoids sion to go into Siam and distribute tracts. They re. attending the drunkard's funeral, he cannot zed abroad for the perfection and humanity of the sys-

For the Christian Secretary.

To an attentive observer of men and manners, while travelling in steam boats and stages, there is a wonder ful variety of feeling exhibited, especially on the subject of religion. The bigotry and jealousy among the denominations, annually receives an important check, with all those who attend the anniversaries of benevolent societies in New York. The most intolerant and censorious find such unity of action and feeling exhi-We they cannot easily return with a spirit of hostility and from them. The effect is wonderful in taking off sharp corners and asperities. But the spirit of Connecticut is essentially different from that of other States. Let facts decide the point,

In the steam host Champlain which came down the North river on the occasion alluded to, many clergymen more. But I suppose this cannot be. If I should ers of the stomach, and generally with a disposition to sir, the moon, though shining with borrowed light, yet of the Baptist and Presbyterian denomination, mutually by its influence agitates the mighty mass of waters agreed to hold a concert of prayer and take a collec-They did so, and the sum public mind. Wherever they go, they at least leave collected was \$16 44. This they divided equally bethe soul in an unsatisfied state, eager to find the Bible tween the two denominations, to be paid over on their and the living teacher, and Him too, of whom Moses arrival at New York. Now every man when he comes to the knowledge of this fact, feels his heart respond, that is good.

We next look at two steam boats from Connecticut, occasion.

Again, the New Haven Boat Splendid, at the same time had a large number of ministers on board for New York, of the Methodist, Baptist, Congregational and Episcopalian denomination. A concert was held in which about one hundred persons were present. The subject was long talked of by them all before the meeting began. Names were taken down however by the Congregational and Methodist ministers, who should be called upon to take a part in the exercises. It was well known that Baptists and low church Episcopalians who are in the habit of praying extempore in their conference meetings, &c. were present. As they were all a subject of conversation, there could be no mis-

President F. of Middletown, presided. Four prayers and three addresses were made on the occasion, by two Methodist and two Congregational ministers .-Not a Baptist or Episcopalian was called upon, though two at least of each were well known to be on board!

They would not be understood to manifest any disapointment in not having an opportunity to take a part; out they mutually feel that a wrong spirit, or at least : want of true Christian Catholicism was manifested by the Congregationalists, because (it is believed,) they better knew the other denominations on board, than the Methodist brethren did.

Had there been one of each of the four denominaons invited to take part in the exercises, it would have been gratifying to all the hearers, from the circumstance that they could so unite. Had it been merely accidental and not a preconcerted plan, fully matured we should not trouble you with this notice. Perhans the party accused on board the Splendid, would reply that "the name of one Baptist was registered in their preconcerted plan, and they had not time to call upon im." This however does not remove the difficulty, but rather aggravates, because it substantially proves that they merely did this to save appearances.

Yours, &c. • For particulars of this, see last week's paper, ove

Extract of a letter to the Editor, from the Rev. P Brocket, dated

signature M.

Essex, May 22d, 1833. DEAR BROTHER CANFIELD,

I noticed in your last number a proposition for the Baptist Churches in this State to raise the sum of twenty five cents for each member in the Church .-Mr. Ladd, the Secretary, read extracts from the report, and addresses were made by Dr. Lansing, Rev. Some individual would make up the deficiency. I was towards supplying the destitute, and this sum may, and I trust will be raised; let ministers exert themselves to forward the plan proposed, and the thing will be accomplished. As requested in your former num-ber, I will take the little word try, and will engage after the annual collection, if any deficiency occur, to make up the sum of forty cents for each member in the church with which I am connected.

Who will try next? P. BROCKETT. Yours affectionately, This looks encouraging; who will delay to imitate bly fearful of sects, and secturian influence. the praiseworthy effort? The time is short from now till the 12th of June; but long enough for every church to make the attempt and forward their offering. We hope not one church will fail to try .- Ep.

Last Lord's-day, the Pastors of the two Baptist churches in this town, baptized fifteen persons; most of them in the morning of life. The state of religion among us at present is encouraging .- Lowell Evan.

Mr. Jeremiah Chaplin, Jr. has recently been appinted Professor of languages in the New-Hampton Institution .- ib.

The Rev. E. E. Cummings, of Concord, N. H. has ecome asssociate Editor with Mr. Chase, of the Bap-

## CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

HARTFORD, MAY 25, 1833.

Annual Meeting of this Society was held in this city on the 15th inst. As no copy of the Report was fur- view. nished for publication, except to the Connecticut Observer, we were obliged as usual to follow one week the proceedings concerning the trials of the unhappy behind in giving the report to our readers. We are criminals mentioned below; and as it is to be press now obliged by a press of other matter to defer its insertion till next week. It is gratifying to know that great accessions have been made to the abstinence principles during the year.

The Connecticut Colonization Society held its annual meeting on Tuesday evening the 14th, at which the Colonization Society, attended, and with other gentlemen advocated the claims, and affirmed the purity and utility of the Society.

The Connecticut Peace Society held its anniversary on the 5th inst. The assembly is said to be larger than usual, and the Society well sustained. The address,

The Connecticut Sabbath School Union held its anniversary on the 16th inst. A number of addresses ry schools in the State, only 91 reported this year. All estimates must therefore be liable to inaccuracy.

STATE PRISON.—The Committee appointed in 1832, to investigate the affairs of the State Prison, have made a lengthy report to the Legislature, which report has been published. The Committee in their report have exculpated Mr. Amos Pillsbury, from each and every of the nine charges exhibited against him as Warden of the Prison. This result cannot fail to be highly gratifying to the people of the State, who are justly eulogi-H. tem adopted in the State Penitentiary at Wethersfield.

THE LEGISLATURE.—This body is proceeding in the ordinary routine of business, quite as fast as can be ex. pected, considering the external encumbrances with which an enormous third House has hitherto invested it; and the variety of discordant objects presented in its own elements. A Bill has passed, entitled "An act re. lating to the settlement and admission of inhabitants in towns," under which deceptive title is couched a law to prohibit the admission of free citizens of any other State in the Union, if they have colored skins, be the male or female, from breathing, eating, or sleeping in any town of this truly Christian State for the purpose of attending school, without the consent of the civil authori ty and select men of the town where the school is to be kept; such schools being prohibited unless liberty as aforesaid be obtained. [Constitutions of Connecticut and of the United States-were ye both sent to slumber in the Charter Oak, while this bill was passed?]

A Bill to repeal the Appropriation Act of 1816, so called, has also passed the House of Representatives It is wonderful indeed, to observe the conscientious tenderness with which the subject of "Vested Rights" of the lottery brokers are approached, and contrast it with the reckless indifference with which "Vested Rights" affecting the interests of literature and religion are revoked, and that even, after one third of the grant had long since been paid to the grantees.

SCHOOL FUND OF CONNECTICUT. - By the report of the present able Commissioner, it appears, that the principal of the Fund now amounts to \$1,929,738 50 Number of children entitled to its benefits 85,172,-For each of these, ninety-five cents has been divided the year past, making \$80,913 40. What have ye to say to this, ye who have denounced the fund as " worse than nothing," and "a curse to the State ?"

A new Post-Office is established in the north part of Windsor, in this State, to be called Windsor Locks C. H. Dexter, Esq. is Post-Master.

MINISTERS CONFERENCE .- All the Baptist ministers n the State of New York, over four hundred in number, are invited to meet at the Hamilton Institution, ea the 5th of June next, to form a general Ministerial Cunference of the State. Great good may result from such

GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF BAPTISTS OF INDIANA, FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROMOTING THE SPREAD OF THE GOSPEL -This body was regularly organized under favorable auspices, on the 26th of April last. In the Baptist Weekly Journal, of May 10th, is published the Minutes of this interesting substitute for a State Conven. tion. The meeting must have been cheering to the friends of truth in that region. We tender them the best wishes of their brethren in the East.

The Board of Trustees comprises Jesse L. Holman, Moderator, Ezra Fisher, Corresponding Secretary, Byrem Lawrence, Recording Secretary, Henry Bradley, Treasurer, and thirty-seven others. Their Circular letter is well drawn up, and it is hoped will produce conviction and action in the churches of that State.

Sabbath Schools in Missouri .- The Second Annual Report of the M. S. S. Union, speaks of the existence in that State, of 257 schools. Estimated number of teachers, 1100; and between 10,000 and 12,000 pupils; also about 10,000 library books. There are in the state 81,000 white persons under the age of 18.

FORCED UNION .- A private literary institution has been incorporated in Illinois, with the express provision that no theological department shall ever be attached to it. The institution is called " Union College." It seems the people of that State are remarks-

Lectures, On the Literary History of the Bible, by Rev. Joel Hawes; On the Principles of Associa as giving dignity to the Christian Character, by Rev. T. H. Gallaudet; and On the Temporal benefits of the Sabbath, by Rev. H. Hooker. Originally delivered to the Christian Character, by Rev. H. Hooker. ered before the Goodrich Association. Duodecimo pp. 111. Hartford, Cooke & Co.

These lectures are excellent in their kind, and each throws much light on the subject of which it treats-Few persons can rise from the perusal of them without knowing more than when he commenced the pleasing. though not protracted, task. No pious reader of them will fail to receive a recompense for the time devoted to the perusal.

ORDINATION .- Rev. Horace Bushnell was ordained Pastor of the No: th Congregational Church and Society in this city, on Wednesday last; Introductor prayer by Rev. Mr. Walton, of this city; Sermon by Rev. Professor Skinner, of the Theological Seminary in Andover; Consecrating prayer by Rev. Dr. Perkins; CONNECTICUT STATE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY .- The Charge to the Pastor by Rev. Dr. Hawes; Right Hand of Fellowship by Rev. Mr. Vanarsdalen; Concluding prayer by Rev. Mr. Rowland, of Windsor.—Daily Re-

As we have heretofore given but general notice of med the public at large feel the same intense interest in the event which has been manifested here during the sitting of the court, we now copy at length from the N. E. Daily Review, the proceedings when the prisoners were sentenced to death. SPECIAL SUPERIOR COURT.

May 18.—For some time before the hour appointed for the opening of the Court, the square, the are within the State House, and the avenues to the Court room, were filled with spectators, assembled to witness the last judicial movements relative to the prisonen and as soon as the doors were opened the immense concourse rushed in, literally occupying every square inch in the floor, windows and gallery of the roo Order having been restored prayer was offered by Dt. Hawes, and during its delivery the prisoners stood up. evidently much affected. State Attorney :- - May it please your Honors,

move that the Court now proceed to pass sentence upon William Teller and Cæsar Reynolds, under the indictment found against them by the Grand Jury.

Clerk:—You, William Teller, otherwise called John Scott, and you, Cæsar Reynolds. may remember, that before this time, you have been legally indicted for the crime of murder by you committed and done - that on said indictment you have before this Court been put to

plead and you severally pleaded not guilty; and you have been tried severally by the country, which country try has found each of you guilty; and now what have either of you to say for yourselves, why sentence should not be pronounced against you according to law, to suffer the pains of death.

Casar Reynolds.—I have something to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon me. am not guilty of the crime charged against me, and for which I have been condemned. In the first place, the law says, that no man shall be convicted of mulder unless upon the testimony of two or three witnesses, or that which is equivalent. Such testimony has

not been p witnesses murder. I even has ap mitted the It is true, t it proved he My clothes blow was si to show the The Court that I took man's blood dust? It h in trying to been proved least degree Others were escaped, be also have murder or t for others' c William ! by the laws murder. M to kill the g killed with who would

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be on the wa them not to till after I fe gone too fa ho did itthat I am not to be sure, b charged the . of wilful mi worse and ha now in State that I worked and was only and my case was. Why t I've got twel State Prison. time it's hard should be will my peace wi charged the there was any did'nt mean t aiding and abo the others trie have'nt been ! am willing to must go to the who knows th vation and me trust, and befo wilful murder Court and wit The above s tim as they we and somewhat on paper than ed a strong an who heard it,

You stand c erime of murd and which by wri', seems pee no person can l with death exce four disinterest least, of the Gr bill of indictme the Jury of tris

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the Court concu of your own ch sist in your defe try, talents, and On the night with others, con a wicked combin Having broken t came necessary. who was on duty of steel which prison, and there and deadly would was stationed fo was then in the

You thought, in secret, and the the eye of an om the darkness of were alike to him deeds of that drea ed in a Court of disregarded also hand join in hand ed." What an a on this trial, of wickedness of the You, William

at the early age of have been a tenan for three years, or lary. Three year Court to our Stat passing counterfei years, twelve year has appeared on t ne common order, have fitted you for and made you an community, but al to most fraudulent wise to do evil; be standing. You Casar Revi convicted three tin

for the last offence onment for life, acc reer of crime of ea ate and barbarous had given you no ju him at the hour of suspected by him, and with a four sq and caused his insta stained with his blo upon your souls. deep and solemn to geance. You killed eye; you sent his u God, without allow cry for mercy-a si

What a speciacle show of daring tran ed from Mount Sin majesty, " Thou she penalty annexed by deth man's blood, b Do you not feel that By this deed also salutary laws of this

murder. I put it to the Court, whether one witness yourselves and aiding others to escape from the State even has appeared to prove my guilt Others committed the murder, but the stain does not rest on me. It is true, that blood was found on my clothes, but was it proved how that blood came there? No, it was not. My clothes were taken forcibly from my cell after the blow was struck. Was there the slightest testimony to show that the blood came there by my means?— The Court knows there was not. Is it to be presumed, that I took those garments and dipped them into the man's blood, or that I wiped it up with them from the dust? It has been said that a felony was committed in trying to break out from State Prison, but it has not been proved that I participated in the felony in the least degree. Is there any testimony to prove it? I say none. Yet I have been convicted of the murder. Others were concerned in the murder, but they have escaped, because they have too many respectable friends. If I had as many respectable friends, I might also have escaped. I am not guilty either of the

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killed with malice aforethought-We did not know who would come on the watch. It is fixed so as we them not to kill him ; and I did'nt know he was dead till after I felt of his pulse-and then I told 'em they'd gone too far. Others did the crime-God knows worse and have done more than I did. There is a man now in State Prison, who worked in the same shop that I worked in, and he was put in for killing a person, and was only put in for three years, and fined \$500, and my case is not within ten points so strong as his was. Why then was I convicted and he let off?— I've got twelve years and a half to serve now in the State Prison. It's hard to go back, but at the same time it's hard to die. Death is the king of terrors. I should be willing to go back, and then I could make my peace with God and man. I think the Court charged the Jury too hard against me. I don't think there was any evidence to prove a wil/ul murder. We didnt mean to kill him. There were others engaged with me in trying to get out. We were charged with aiding and abetting others to escape. Why were not the others tried? They are as guilty as I am and yet have nt been tried, while two of us must die. But I am willing to die for my fellow prisoners—but if I must go to the gallows and die, I shall trust in God who knows that I am not guilty, for that hope and salvation and mercy which is denied me here. In God I trust, and before him I declare, that I am not guilty of wilful murder, and I shall leave my fate with the Court and with God. I have nothing more to say. The above speeches were taken down almost verba-

tim as they were delivered. Teller's was confused, and somewhat incoherent, and probably appears better en paper than it did when pronounced, but it manifest.
ed a strong and feeling mind. Cæsar's astonished all who heard it, as well for its correct grammatical construction, as for its cautious and guarded manner, and the firm tone and manly style in which it was uttered. After they had concluded, the Chief Justice solemnly passed sentence upon them in the following words :-

William Teler, alias John Scott, and Casar Reynolds. You stand convicted before this Court of the great erime of murder-a crime at which humanity revolts, and which by the numerous prohibitions of sacred wri', seems peculiarly offensive to God.

Such is our mild system of laws against crimes, that

try, talents, and eloquence could do in your behalf. with others, confined in the State Prison, entered into and deadly wounds, and thus most inhumanly murderhis blood.

You thought, unhappy men, that the deed was done were alike to him , and you little thought that the deeds of that dreadful hour would be so soon procl imhand join in hand, the wicked shall not go unpunish-What an appalling spectacle has been presented, on this trial, of unmixed depravity-of the great wickedness of the human heart !!!

You, William Teller, otherwise called John Scott, have been a tenant of the Penitentiary of New York, for three years, on a conviction of the crime of burgtary. Three years since you was sentenced by this Court to our State Prison, on five informations for passing counterfeit bank notes, for the term of fifteen years, twelve years of which remain unexpired. It has appeared on this trial that you possess talents of have fitted you for distinction in mechanical pursuits, community, but alas, how have you prostituted them to most fraudulent and wicked purposes. You appear the United States for the District of New Jersey, Mr.

You Cæsar Reynolds, at the age of 30, have been convicted three times of the crime of burglary, and for the last offence are now under sentence of imprisonment for life, according to our law. Finally the career of crime of each of you has ended in the deliberate and barbarous murder of an innocent man who suspected by him, while faithfully performing his duty, and with a four square bar of steel, broke his skull, and caused his instant death. Your garments are still stained with his blood; and its still deeper stains rest upon your souls. Surely the blood of Hoskins in deep and solemn tones calls fr m the ground for vengeance. You killed him too in the twinkling of an eye; you sent his unembodied soul to the tribunal of God, without allowing him a space to utter a single

The Government, whose laws you have thus defied to seek, by faith and repentance, the pardon and forgiveness of your sins. A few days will remain to you import to your souls, to the bar of the Judge of the quick and dead. Spend, we entreat you, spend these days, in preparing to meet your God. Solemnly ponder on your past lives-solemnly reflect on the great crimes which have brought you to the condemnation

of death : and Oh, may you not die eternally !! for others' crimes, judge ye.

William Teller.—I have been convicted of murder by the laws of the State, but I am not guilty of wilful murder. My special order was, not to take life—not to kill the guard at any rate. The guard was not to take life—not to kill the guard at any rate. The guard was not to take life—not to kill the guard at any rate. The guard was not to take life—the was not to kill the guard at any rate. The guard was not to take life—the takes of your country with a high hand, yet, that if he shall spite your than the dust in the balance." "King O'Counell," as he is now styled, is pushing things to the extreme, for the repealers," and seems determined to stand "the balance of the field of the die."

The political harming are very inadequate to keep order; indeed, to quote from our correspondent, "no more depths of your guilt. They will speak to you of the heights and depths of your guilt. They will tell you, and let the is now styled, is pushing things to the extreme, for your country with a high hand, yet, that if he shall spite you.

The political harming are very inadequate to keep order; indeed, to quote from our correspondent, "no more depths of your guilt. They will tell you, and let the truth sink deep into your hard the dust in the du try with a high hand, yet, that if he shall smite you, The political hemisphere of England is very dark; you will be smitten indeed and that you cannot resist the agitation from the elections has not yet subsided, his Almighty arm. They will warn you not to make and the people are generally so anxious for change, be on the watch. I had nothing against him, and told things not to give you unnecessary pain, much less to enduring Englishman, it is now the noisy demagogue; gone too far. Others did the crime—God knows who did it—and there's a God on high, who knows that fam not guilty of the murder. I tried to get out, that I am not guilty of the murder. I tried to get out, to be sure, but I did'nt kill him. I think the Court charged the Jury too strong—there was no evidence of wilful murder. Others have escaped who are of wilful murder. Others have escaped who are a sentence to ceaseless lamentations in the world of wery malignant in its type, nor so frequently pro-woe—a sentence of eternal death. But they will also ving mortal; still the deaths are increased by 3000 speak. bouls!!!

The Court have nothing more to do with you .-They are not at liberty, if they were disposed, to after your condition. They may and do most heartily commiserate your case-they lament that there should be occasion to disclose such scenes of guilt, and that such a foul murder should stain the records of our Courts, but the deed is done, and this Court can only wishes that when your bodies shall die on the gallows. and the grave shall cover them with the darkness of death, your spirits may a seend to the light and life of A gentleman of the highest respectability, recently Heaven.

You will now attend to the sentence. You John Scott and Cæsar Reynolds, are to be taken from this till the last Friday in June next, when you will be removed by the Sheriff of this County to the place appointed by law for execution, and there between the hours of eight and ten in the morning, be hanged by the neck till you are dead. And may God have mercy on your souls.

The Court was then adjourned sine die, and the unhappy men remanded to prison. By our laws capital unishments must always be inflicted either in the jail vard or some other enclosure, aside from public view. and where they will be executed, is impossible for us

of steel which you had contrived to bring into the prizon, and there secrete, you inflicted several deep prizon, and there secrete, you inflicted several deep less devoted to literary pursuits, will also find it useful and secretary pursuits. Savre's daughters. He conveyed it to the house and ed an innocent and unoffending fellow creature who knocked at the door, but receiving no answer he gave an alarm, and the house was broken open. Traverswas then in the performance of his duty. You shed ing the various rooms they finally proceeded to the golden harvest, and retreating in despair, with a host of garret where they found the colored female servant dead in her bed, where she had been murdered, probin secret, and that no eye saw you. You forgot that the eye of an owniscient God was upon you, and that in the side of her head, near the temple. The persons the darkness of midnight and the light of noon day assembled, next proceeded to the barn, where they discovered a hatchet with blood upon it, with traces of blood upon the barn floor. The blood was also traced ed in a Court of Justice, to your condemnation. You to an adjoining heap of manure where they stumbled disregarded also, that divine declaration, " though over the feet of Mr. Sayre, whose body was partly covered up by the manure, and on further search they found by the side of him under the same heap, the

lence, having their heads laid open with a hatchet. derer, who was presumed to be the Swiss laborer, decayed. from the circumstance that he was missing, the desks and made you an eminently useful member of the Presuming that he had taken the direction of New wise to do evil; but to do good, to have no under- Ludlow, the Sheriff of Morris county, and others, repaired hitherward, and at the half way house on the Newark causeway, usually known as the "Musqueto Tavern," they found the individual of whom they were in pursuit. He was sitting in the inn, smoking a segar. They immediately arrested him, and found upon his person a pair of trowsers and a hat belonging to Mr. Sayre, and in his possession two large bunhad given you no just cause of offence. You fell upon bim at the hour of midnight, in a moment wholly unreadily identified as belonging to the family of the deceased. They also found in his pockets two razors belonging to Mr. Sayre, a gold watch of Mrs. Sayre's, and about twenty dollars in silver.

The wretched culprit had taken with him a bag of gold, containing about \$200, which was found at Bot tle Hill, about four miles from Morristown, on the road between that village and Newark. The horse which he stole and rode off with, appears to have been restive, and, from the tracks in the road, unwilling to ery for mercy—a single prayer for the pardon of his pass the house of a friend of Mr. Sayre, which caused the wretch to lose a bag of jewelry, belonging to one What a spectacle do these trials and convictions of the daughters of the deceased, which was there show of daring transgression, against the law delivered from Mount Sinai with all the terrible ensigns of that the horse threw him on the road and escaped.—

This added to previous submajesty, "Thou shalt not kill," and how just is that penalty annexed by Jehovah himself, "Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed."—
be is supposed to have been thrown. The horse has been since found, and the prisoner conveyed in irons by this deed also you have attempted to defeat the series of SU,000 dollars by the land of SU,000 dollars by th

not been produced. I ask the Court whether three justice against offenders, by attempting to escape —and that Mrs. Sayre, alarmed at his unusual absence, city be equally liberal, with three times the number of inhabitants, and as many times the amount of wealth? both dressed-he had on his boots, and she a calash.

The Government, whose laws you have thus defied and broken, do not treat you as you treated the unhappy victim of your malice. Time will be allowed you sive of the Swiss,) the only inmates of the house.— Mr. Sayre's two daughters were fortunately absent one to attend the funeral of a deceased relative, in between going from this tribunal of justice to the gal-lows and the grave, and what is of more tremendous Had they been at home, it is probable they would have

> IRISH COMMOTIONS, &c. - An obliging gentleman of this city has furnished us with the following intelli-

of endless perdition. Regard them as saying these labors of the New Parliament. Instead of the much-

tell you that with God there is forgiveness that he more than any period within 20 years. The mortal ty Calvary that sinners might live, and when they thus Ireland, are numbered with the dead, and have depart- have been offered for the recovery of the articles. hear them as for the life of your undying ed to that land "from whose bourne no traveller

#### 83 CAUTION-LANDS IN TEXAS.

We deem it a duty to warn the unwary against purchasing fallacious and spurious scrip or pretended patents for land in Texas. By the act of the Mexican government, all speculation, all transfers, all gambling in lands there are utterly excluded. Grants are made deliver you over to the sentence of the law provided to actual settlers, and to no others, who, after six years for the crime of murder. Before this shall be done, residence receive a perfect title, and not sooner. To unhappy men—the Court will express their fervent men with families a larger tractic allowed than to single men; but none can hold such property without

arrived from Texas, has related to us many cases of gross fraud and blind delusion. Sales of imaginary titles had been made by sharpers to gentlemen in variplace to the prison whence you came, there to be kept ous parts of the United States-in Tennessee, in New York, and elsewhere; and credulous men, who fancied Texas, that the lands were granted on conditions, but never sold. Plunged into despair, some of those dupes qui ted that fine country in disgust, because they had een deceived in this!

Every Editor and printer in the United States ought to denounce to the public, such abominable deception. The hawkers of such patents might as well sell land in Nova Zembla or in the moon.

-Louisiana Advert ser.

Such is our mild system of laws against crimes, that no person can be convicted of an offence punishable with death except by the concurring voice of twenty-four disinterested and impartial citizens. Twelve, at least, of the Grand Jury most have agreed to find a bill of indictament against you, and the whole twelve of the Jury of trials must have united in a verdict of guilty.

Not one of these persons probably had ever seen your faces before. Certainly they had no prejudices or unfriendly feelings towards you. They must have been fully satisfied with the proof of your guilt; and the Court concur entirely in their decision. Counsel, the Court concur entirely in their decision. Counsel, of your own choice, were assigned by the Court to assist in your defence, and they have done all that industrial industrial industrial provides the court of the Swiss, an emigrant from that country, who has ultimately proved to be his murtuion converted from use too often tending to nourish derer. On Sa'urday evening the latter went into the that country, who has ultimately proved to be his mur.

derer. On Sa'urday evening the latter went into the vice and immorality, to those of religious worship and village of Morristown, which is a short distance from spiritual edification; for it cannot be denied, that with latter went into the public are indebted for all the pairs that have been taken by the gentleman literal and was brought from thence by Mr. Gibbons for a work more needed, and which will be more useful, it On the night following the 30th of April last, you, the residence of Mr. Sayre, and purchased a pint of all the pains that have been taken by the gentleman Ireland, and was brought from thence by Mr. Gibbons brandy. He came back in the evening, and is suppo- who has had it in hand for some years past, to render to Cape Breton. It is said to yield twenty-six barrels a wicked combination to effect your and their escape. sed to have perpetrated the crime soon after his return. it respectable and worthy the support of the fashionable of 296 lbs. each, from an Irish acre of ground, and Having broken the doors of your and their cells, it became necessary, in your view, to kill Ezra Hoskins, who was on duty as one of the Guards. With a bar of steel which you had contrived to bring into the ually depreciated to its recent debased and wretched latter end of August. condition, and one set of paupers abandoned it to be succeeded by another, each coming forward to reap a unpaid creditors at its heels."

A monument is about to be erected, by subscription, n honor of Guttenberg, the inventor of the art of printing, in the square which bears his name at Mentz, his native town. His invention was tried at Strasburg, in he year 1436, and the first work he printed was pubour centuries will have elapsed since this great discovery was made .- Galignani's Messenger.

Wonders of Nature .- There were lately dug up at dead body of his wife, both exhibiting marks of vio. Massillon, Starke co. Ohio, two large tusks, measuring each nine feet six inches in length, and eight inches in By this time the Sheriff and a concourse of citizens diameter! The weight of one was as much as two at the early age of 28, according to your own account, arrived, who were divided into parties which were men could lift; the outside covering was as firm and sent off in various directions in pursuit of the mur- hard as ivory, but the inner parts were considerably

They were found in a swamp, about two feet below and drawers rifled, and a favorite grey horse of Sayre's the surface of the ground, and were similar to those taken from the stable, probably to aid the murderer in found some time since, at Big Bone Lick, in Kentucky; effecting his escape. Handbills were immediately issued, and the most active means put in requisition to least 60 feet in length 22 feet in height, and 12 feet ne common order, which might, if suitably directed, arrest the offender, which we are rejoiced to say was across the hips. This animal as much surpasses the accomplished about two o'clock in the afternoon .- mammoth, as the elephant does the ox. - Clearfield

A RELIGIOUS ENCYCLOPÆDIA. - Rev. John N. Brown, Pastor of the Baptist Church in Exeter, has accepted the appointment of Editor of a work about to be pub. lished in Boston, entitled "the Encyclopædia of Religious Knowledge;" consequently he has left the people of his charge, and removed to Boston, to enter upon the duties of his new station. The work will "comprise in a condensed form the substance of our most valuable works of reference in Theology, such as Calmet, Brown, Buck, Well's Bible Gazetteer, Carpenter's Natural History of the Bible, Evans's Sketch of Christian Denominations, Fox's Book of Martyrs, Jones Christian Biography, Williams' Missionary Gazetteer, and various other works of a similar class, making a popular Dictionary of Religious Knowledge, brought down to the present time, arranged in alphabetical order, and illustrated by numerous engravings. It will be a closely printed royal octavo of at least 900 pages, and will be sold at a price which will bring it within the reach of families in general, as well as be a compendi. ous library of standard information for the poorer class of ministers .- N. E. Baptist Register.

Boston FAIR FOR THE BLIND .- We have learned By this deed also you have attempted to defeat the salutary laws of this community, in their most vital Sayre was induced to go to the barn to examine one liberality of the citizens of Boston, in addition to an

not been produced. I ask the Court whether three part, in the execution of the sentences of Courts of of the horses when the monster perpetrated the deed annual provision of the Legislature. Will not our own N. Y. Daily Advertiser.

the second Presbytery. - The Presbytery granted the second Presbytery of this city leave to present a call to the Rev. Dr. Beecher, who accepted it, CINCINNATI PRESBYTERY .- The Presbytery granted and a committee was appointed for his installation .-Similar calls having been presented and accepted, com-mittees were appointed to install the Rev. Mr. Morrison over the church and congregation at Unity, and the meeting of said Board will be held in the Baptist Rev. Mr. Pomeroy over the first church and congregation Meeting house in Lebanon, on Tuesday the 11th day of Hamilton and Rossville .- New York Evangelist.

MAMMOTH BANK.-We have received the official gence received by him on Tuesday last .- Chr. Wetch act of the Legislature of Louisiana, granting a char-By letters just received from London, we are inform. ter for a bank to be called the Citizens' Bank of the To assist you in this great concern, you will be permitted to have the advice of such of the clergy in this neighbourhood as you may desire. They will tell you not to spend the remnant of your days that remains to you on earth, in vain wishes to escape from justice, or in expectation of pardon from an earthly tribunal. They will speak to you of the beights and

BAPTIST LITERARY INSTITUTION .- The Corporahave purchased the beautiful and commodious seat re- M. An ecclesiastical council will, with the leave of cently owned and occupied by Mr. Smith of this city, Providence, convene on the preceding day at the meetfrom Market street bridge. It contains eighty-six ency of ordaining Br. Levi Walker, Jun. to the work acres of land, under excellent cultivation, and on the of the gospel ministry. Should there be an ordinapremises are spacious and numerous buildings, together with the Academy of the village, which is a large ternoon following the dedication of the house. By three story stone building, with a basement story.—
We are informed the buildings alone cost originally
May 13, 1833. \$29,000. Upon the premises are several springs of water, and at least one-third of the whole farm is bounded by a stream The Academy is located on a high point of land, commanding an easy and full view signs to meet with the Baptist church at Tolland, (in of our city .- Philadelphia World.

About the middle of last week, two churches, the may be found—that though he punishes like a God, like a God he forgives—that by faith and repentance, you may look away from the blood you have unkindly shed on earth, to that blood which was shed on Mount shed on earth, to that blood which was shed on Mount shed on earth, to that blood which was shed on Mount shed on earth, to that blood which was shed on Mount shed on earth, to that blood which was shed on Mount shed on earth, to that blood which was shed on Mount shed on earth, to that blood which was shed on Mount shed on earth, to that blood which was shed on Mount shed on earth, to that blood which was shed on Mount shed on the middle of last week, two churches, the

> THE LOST CHILD .- At the late term of our coun. ty court, a little boy about four years of age, was introduced to be disposed of by the court. It appears that he had been left in the road by his father, and picked up by the family of Mr. Chester. The child called himself James Allard, says that he came over the Cumberland Mountain, and that his father had killed his mother. The forlorn situation of the little stranger, excited the sympathy of every spectator .-Mr. Chester took him into his family, and though poor himself he has humanely adopted him as his own, and the child's attachment. GEOGRAPHY OF THE HEAVENS, or the child's attachment attests the kindness that has already been extended to him .- Murfreesborough (Tenn.) Courier.

Good.—John Fine, Esq. of Ogdensburgh, has given a Bible to every sailor on Lake Ontario and the St. Good.—John Fine, Esq. of Ogdensburgh, has given a Bible to every sailor on Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence. The number is supposed to be upwards of 2. The visible heavens in January north polar regions for each five hundred. It is a fact well known to every person in the least conversant with the navigation of the themselves worth \$1 0,000, found, on arriving in Lake, that great improvement has been made within three years in the morals of the Seamen, as well as in their external condition. Intemperance is almost entirely banished from among them, and the voice of prayer is more frequently heard from their lips than the impresations of profanity. To what is this improvement to be ascribed? There has been a little Bethel preaching at some of the ports, and tracts have been distributed on board the vessels, yet doubtless much of the good that has been done, may be fairly attributed Whether the prisoners will remain in Jail or in the State Prison, during the short term they have to live, law against negro slavery, but only for one generation. of the Sacred Volume. Let other men of wealth folin any of our principal institutions, and every one who has low the example of Judge Fine .- Verse Herald.

FARMERS SEE THIS .- CHINESE SKINLESS OATS .-

Warren's Halifax, Nova Scotia .- Hulifax paper.

the Canada Thistle thus :-

patch of thistles, and with a small brush dipped in the brine, struck it on the leaf of the thistle, till it was all wet, with as little waste as possible. This must be done near sunset, and when there is likely to be a dew to keep it moist, and no shower approaching to wash it off. I have had no expectation of making some student may go out in a clear night, and point out any constellation in the heavens, then above the horizon, and name the principal stars in it. The maps give a repreed at Mentz, in 1440, so that in three more years wet, with as little waste as possible. This must be it off. I have had no opportunity of making more than and name the principal stars in it. The maps give a representation of the heavens for every month and day in the two trials in this way; for it so completely killed them in both patches in less than forty eight hours that I never saw them since. The fore part of the season seems to be the proper time to kill them easily, they beseems to be the proper time to kill them easily, they being then more tender. A little salt, and a few hands will go over a large piece in an evening. This labor may begin half an hour before sunset, or sooner if the land becomes shaded. If you will please to give this he has been much gratified with the work of Mr. Burritt a place in the Christian Advocate and Journal, you may much oblige the public.

Yours most respectfully, Feb. 22, 1833. S. SLEIGHT.

MARRIED.

In this city, on Tuesday morning last, by Rev. Dr. Hawes, Mr. Henry Sheldon, to Miss Lucinda Olcott.

DIED.

At Fort Moultrie, Charleston, South Carolina, May 6th, Mr. Charles H. Crain, of Hebron, Conn. aged 26, a soldier in the U. S. Army, and son of Mr. Isaac W.

NOTICE.

Baptist Educational Associational Society for the promotion of Education in the West.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Baptist Educational Association, held April 29th, the Rev. Bela Jacobs, A. M. Pastor of the First Baptist Church in Cambridge, Mass. was elected the Corres onding Secretary of the Association, vice, the Rev. Mr. BURRITT, Enoch W. Freeman, resigned.

The appointment having been accepted, and Mr. Jacobs having been released from his active pastoral duties by his Church and Society that he may perform ry on Monday, the 20th inst.

The Editors of Baptist periodicals are requested to insert the above notice.

In behalf of the Executive Committee. HENRY JACKSON.

Charlestown, May 15, 1833.

NOTICE.
The Anniversary Sermon of the Beneficent Society for colored children, will be delivered by Rev. Mr. Davis, at the Baptist Church, on Sunday evening, May 26th, at half past seven o'clock, unless the weather

NOTICE.

The Board of Managers of the Connecticut Baptist Convention, are hereby notified, that an adjourned of June next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

JOHN COOKSON, Secretary,
Middletown, May 24, 1833.

The Annual Meeting of the Connecticut Baptist Convention, will be held at the Baptist Meeting house in Lebanon, on Wednesday the 12th day of June next, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

JOHN COOKSON, Secretary.

May 24, 1833.

NOTICE.

The new Baptist Meeting-house in Tolland will be tion of the Philadelphia Baptist Association have resolved on establishing a Literary Institution. They services, on Thursday the 30th inst, at ten o'clock A. located in Haddirgton, about three and a half miles ing-house at 1 o'clock P. M. to decide on the expedi-S. S. MALLERY.

NOTICE.

The Ashford Association stands adjourned, and detheir new Meeting house,) the first Wednesday in June ensuing, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Rev. Mr. Branch, be elicited to aid in benevolent operations.

Churches are requested to present a succinct view of their Sabbath schools, Bible classes, Juvenile libra-

GEORGE B. ATWELL, Cor. Secretary.

#### THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE HEAVENS.

F. J. HUNTINGTON

familiar instructions for finding the visible Stars and Constellations: accompanied by

A CELESTIAL ATLAS, CONTAINING THE FOLLOWING MAPS !

ary, February and March, month in the year,
3. The visible heavens in April, 6. The visible keavens in the

May, and June, south Polar regions for each
4. The visible heavens in July, month in the year,
7. Planisphere of the whole heavens on Mercater's Projection.

By E. H. BURRITT, A. M. RECOMMENDATIONS.

BUREITT'S GEOGRAPHY OF THE HEAVENS .- Such a work as a desideratum in our schools, academies, and, it may be added, colleges. This, every one who has been a teacher completed his academical or collegiate course, must be

now, have been wanting.

Mr. Burritt, who has himself been a teacher many years. s believed, than any other introduced into our institutions

atter end of August.

Some of the above grain can be had at Mr. Edward Warren's Halifax, Nova Scotia.—Hulifax paper.

Some of the above grain can be had at Mr. Edward the principal fixed stars which they embrace.

The Celestial Atlas, which contains seven neatly and

THE CANADA THISTLE.

Mr. S. Sleight says in a letter to the Christian Advocate & Journal, that he has succeeded in destroying the Canada Thistle there is a succeeded in destroying the Canada Thistle there is a succeeded in destroying the value of the work, and distinguishes it from all other productions intended for those engaged in the study of as-"I made a strong brine of salt, and took it to the tronomy. This is a substitute for a celestial globe, and, patch of thistles, and with a small brush dipped in the brine, struck it on the leaf of the thistle, till it was all cheap as to be within the reach of every one who can purease, and with hardly the possibility of a mistake. Many experiments have been made by young ladies, with com-

plete success.

On the whole, the writer does not hesitate to say, that which has cost him much labor, and that he thinks it highly deserving of the patronage of the public.

New Britain, April 25.

J. COGSWELL.

YALE COLLEGE, April 25, 1833.

MR. F. J. HUNTINGTON, Be pleased, sir, to accept my acknowledgements for a copy of Burritt's Geography of the Heavens, with a Celestial Atlas. Unavoidable engagements have prevented me from giving it a thorough examination, but so far as I can judge, from a hasty perusal of small portions of the work, it young and valuable department of knowledge.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JEREMIAH DAY.

I have examined with much pleasure the "Geography of the Heavens," and I am satisfied that it will supply a defi-ciency in education, that has long been felt. The information the book contains will not only be useful to the scholar, but interesting to the general reader.

In connection with some other works on Astronomy, it has been already introduced into the Hartford Female Sem-

Hartford, March 4, 1833. J. P. BRACE.

ABBOTT FEMALE SEMINARY, ?

ANDOVER, April 23, 1833.

Sin, - I cannot refrain from expressing the high gratification which a perusal of your "Geography of the Heavens" has afforded me. It is just what we want on that part of the subject of which it treats, and what every teacher must consider a very valuable aid in imparting a knowledge of the "starry hosts" to his pupils. I shall speedily introduce the work, as it is, into the

Academy in this place, and shall recommend it whenever it may be in my power to give it circulation.

Yours respectfully, SAMUEL LAMSON. Principal of the Abbot Female Seminary, Andover,

#### POETRY.

The following beautiful lines are from Baldwin's London Magazine. THE RAINBOW.

The evening was glorious, and light through the trees Played in sunshine the rain-drops, the birds and the breeze; The landscape outstretching, in loveliness lay, On the lap of the year, in the beauty of May. For the bright queen of spring, as she pass'd down the vale, Left her robe on the trees, and her breath on the gale; And the smile of her promise gave joy to the hours, And fresh in her footsteps sprang herbage and flowers. The skies, like a banner in sunset unrolled, O'er the west threw their splendor of azure and gold. But one cloud at a distance rose dense, and increas'd Till its margin of black touched the zenith and east. We gazed on these scenes while around us they glow'd, When a vision of beauty appeared on the cloud; 'Twas not like the sun, as at mid-day we view, Nor the moon that rolls lightly through starlight and blue Like a spirit it came in the van of a storm, And the eye and the heart hailed its beautiful form; For it looked not severe like an angel of wrath, But its garments of brightness illumed its dark path. In the hues of its grandeur sublimely it stood, O'er the river, the village, the field and the wood; And river, field, village, and woodland grew bright, As unconscious they gave and afforded delight. Twas the bow of Omnipotence, bent in His hand, Whose grasp at creation the universe spann'd; Twas the presence of God in a symbol sublime, His vow from the flood to the exile of time : Not dreadful, as when in a whirlwind he pleads, When storms are his chariot, and lightning his steeds; The black cloud of vengeance his banner unfurled, And thunders his voice to a guilt-stricken world; In the breath of his presence when thousands expire, And seas boil with fury, and rocks burn with fire, And the sword and the plague-spot with death strew th

plain, And vultures and wolves are the graves of the slain. Not such was that rainbow-that beautiful one! Whose arch was refraction-its key-stone, the sun; A pavilion it seemed, with a deity graced, And justice and mercy met there and embraced. A while, and it sweetly bent over the gloom, Like love o'er a death-couch, or hope o'er the tomb Then left the dark scene, whence it slowly retired, As love had just vanished, or hope had expired. I gazed not alone on that source of my song; To all who behold it, these verses belong; Its presence to all was the path of the Lord! Each full heart expanded, grew warm, and adored. Like a visit-the converse of friends-or a day, That bow from my sight passed forever away; Like that visit, that converse, that day to my heart, That bow from remembrance can never depart. 'Tis a picture in memory, distinctly defined, With the strong and imperishing colors of mind A part of my being, beyond my control, Beheld on that cloud, and transcribed on my soul.

#### SIMULTANEOUS TEMPERANCE MEETING IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The National Temperance Society of Amerca, having appointed the 26th instant for simul-

resolution, remarked, that no institution ever plished here. (Hear.) At the Sandwich Islands, Mr. Gurley, who had repeated interviews with trade she passed laws and made grants of land, presented itself more meekly and with less os- we found that when some recent navigators him at Washington, and who, in the fourth expressly enjoining cultivation in the colonies tentation than this to the public notice; its very proposed to give the natives hogsheads of ardent volume of the Repository, has given his story by slave labor, and that thus, through the inname was soft and modest; a temperate ap- spirits, the king replied, "No, we will not ac- in his own language, speaks in high terms of strumentality of her subjects, all eagerly conpeal in favor of temperance. But though it cept your present. Break your casks, and let his intelligent conversation, and of the prepost tending for participation in the traffic, she gradhad not much of show, it appeared like an angel their contents mingle with the green sea; or sessing and modest dignity of his manners.— ually peopled the West India colonies with April next. His intention is to conduct the establishof mercy and peace, visiting a world of wicked- give them, if you please, to your hogs, but they His person was finely formed; his height about slaves and received the value of them in money; ness and woe; endeavoring, if not entirely to shall not be drank by real men." (Cheers.) Such six feet. Prince met in this city with an African consequently, that any measure of legislative remove, greatly to alleviate the calamities which a sentiment might become the Sovereign who from Sierra Leone, (which is between one and interference tending to impair or endanger the they deplored. On the present occasion they sits on our own imperial throne, and let us hope two hundred miles distant from Foota Jallo,) value of property so acquired, must either be could not be addressed as when the friends of that it may yet be heard in our own dominions. who told him that his brother, the king of that accompanied with adequate compensation, or the factory children appealed to them that slave-ry might cease here as well as abroad, (cheers) not what ought to be bestowed or received by phew had succeeded to the government. But the sole support of private property in this —nor as the advocates of missionary societies, enlightened or real men," (hear and cheers.)— this, we believe, proved to be a mistake; and it seems probable that the brother continues to country.—Journal of Commerce. from our Indian possessions. He could not tell of the world, and under such circumstances as this time upon the throne which, since the fathem now, as in that case, of thousands of chil- these, he, for one, was glad that they had ac- ther's decease, of right belonged to the unfortudren crushed beneath the car of Juggernaut; cepted the invitation of their American brethren, nate exile and slave, the elder son. Prince, he could not tell them of mothers forgetting the and had assembled with them to offer thanks however, had no longing for royal power. He sympathies of nature, and becoming the mur- for the past, and to resolve that their future at- wished only to be enabled, as Mungo Park says derers of the infants they should cherish; these tempts should correspond with the greatness of the African in all countries always wishes, to appeals he had now no opportunity to make; the evils and the importance of the cause .- behold again the smoke of his native village, but if the subject was seriously considered, it (Cheers.) We felt no jealousy in reference to and again to quaff might occasion still greater excitement; and America; our language was the same; our ori- The palm's rich nectar, and lie down at eve great as those were which they deplored, those gin the same; we sprung from the same parent; In the green pastures of remembered days, were yet more appalling and lamentable which our love of liberty was the same; and our de- And walk-to wander and to weep no morewere connected with that intemperance which it wine religion was the same. While then our on Congo's mountain coast, or Gambia's golden shore, was the duty, the business and delight of this Temperance Societies, and Bible Societies, and But, in the inscrutable providence of God, society to endeavor to destroy. (Applause.) - Missionary Societies existed, there was a bond Prince was destined to disappointment, after He would venture to say that all they had heard of brotherhood between America and us, which and read of the oppression of the slaves was no national prejudice, or political intrigue, could friends, (members of the Colonization Society not equal in its direful effects to that debasing break. (Cheers.) He hoped we should continue and others.) who fondly indulged themselves in dominion which an attachment to ardent spirits to make progress; two hundred and fifty aux- the anticipation of great good which might arise entails on its victims. Even the factory children iliaries were already formed; but what should from his return to the land of his kindred. He did not suffer so much from extreme labor as be done beside, when we learned that sixteen embarked with his wife, on board the Harriet, the children who from their earliest infancy millions a year were expended in ardent spirits, which left Hampton Roads in January, 1829, were trained to drink ardent spirits by their -more than double of what is collected for wretched parents, who thereby sow the seeds poor rates, wasted only in spreading domestic of ruin, degradation, and death. Even in Scot- discord, individual wretchedness, present misery, land, to which we were accustomed to turn as and final ruin! (Hear, hear.) Having called the land of Education and morals, hundreds of upon the meeting to render pecuniary assistchildren retire after their labors, and seek con- ance, and shown the value of individual as well olation in drinking whiskey, forgetting every as collective exertion, the honorable gentleman duty, and falling early victims to death. He concluded by proposing the following resolution referred to a speech delivered by Mr. Oastfer, at a meeting on the subject of the ten hour of lively interest, the efforts made by American bill, on Saturday last, who stated that in Man-philanthropists, to correct the public opinion chester the children spent their pence after work and practice with regard to the use of distilled the dram shop. No less than three hundred spirits as a beverage."-Journal and Telegraph, hildren were observed to enter a gin shop in Extra. the space of one hour. Here, then, was a practical infanticide, such as we deplore in India, and which, as Englishmen and Christians, we must desire to stop. (Hear.) In the examination to which the noble lord had alluded, the Bishop of London stated his belief that the in- ebrated city of Timbuctoo, in Central Africa, of creasing demoralization of the people, and the which city and the province connected with it, extensive desecration of the sabbath, were prin- his grandfather was king. Abduhl's father, cipally to be attributed to increasing intemper- when a young man, was sent to conquer the ance; and that while he was rector of the large Soosoos, a nation living at the distance of some parish of Bishopgate, it was perfectly unknown twelve hundred miles. He succeeded, establishand anomalous for a female to enter a place ed a new kingdom called Foota Jallo, (the same where spirits were sold; but they were lament- with which the Liberians have had some interably more frequented at last, and now, by fe- course,) and founded its capital, Teembo, now males than men, who instead of giving the food known to travellers as one of the largest cities which should impart bloom to the cheek and on the continent. He went back and forth, sevvigor to the brain of their children, were eral times, from Teembo to Timbuctoo, from teaching them to become addicted to the which place he finally removed his family, same practice. And to refer again to the testi- Prince being then about five years of age, to his

asters, by which our hospitals become filled, education, being the rightful heir to the throne, but, in his honesty and humility, the "noblest and men are prematurely swept into the grave. When we found that the number of criminals in was a Soosoo, while Prince was a Moor. While ture's nobleman. the year amounted to 195,000, and that the num- at Timbuctoo, his grandfather, very far advanber was perpetually increasing, notwithstanding the efforts of legislation, and that this in-

was delightful to think of it, purely because the country. great philanthropists of America, throughout the | Seven years afterwards, Prince, being a Coloa band of brethren united to prevent their sold to his late master, Col. Foster. vigor and perseverance. Spirits were not re- bondage.

quired to make men brave; away with the bravery the seat of which is not in the heart! gree. When he visited Washington, New (Cheers.) Spirits could not induce intrepidity York, Boston, and other of the Atlantic cities, and courage; away with the brutal intrepidity soon after his emancipation, he had with him which like the ferocious tiger starts upon its an- recommendatory letters from Mr. Clay, and tagonist, but if it does not succeed, skulks away other distinguished gentlemen who had become ashamed and disgraced. (Cheers.) To America, interested in his story, together with a large then, we looked with honest pride, and not there number of certificates from respectable citizens alone, but to Sweden, where we were told the of Mississippi, who had known Prince as a monarch—a monarch who had led armies to and slave from ten to twenty-five years. They testhrough the field: felt spirits unnecessary to tified, that he had uniformly sustained the char- has had its full share of guilt, and ought to bear taneous meetings throughout the United States, give energy to the vigorous, or bravery to the acter of a moral man; that he was "remarka- its proportion of the redemption." and having invited the friends of the cause in brave, and had published his proclamation that ble for his strict integrity; harmless, faithful, Europe to adopt similar measures, for increas- his subjects should abstain from brandy, which and inoffensive in his conduct; courteous in his their share of any national sacrifice which may ing the interest already excited, the British and Foreign Temperance Society cheerfully availed themselves of the opportunity to hold similar themselves of the opportunity to hold similar the Cape of Good Hope; there the testimony of and patience more becoming a Christian than accompanying paper that Great Britain meetings on the same day; one of which was held yesterday morning, at Willis's Rooms, St. A vast improvement was perceptible in and respectable circle of acquaintance."

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A vast improvement was perceptible in and respectable circle of acquaintance." the morals of the people, and the same results became a member of a Baptist Church in actual existence of colonial slavery; that with John Wilks, Esq. M. P., in proposing the first were obtained which we desire to see accom- Natchez, the year previous to the manumission. the view of extending the market for her African

From the Colonizationist. ABDUHL RAHHAHMAN.

This interesting individual, commonly called the "Moorish Prince," was a native of the celmony of medical men, to ardent spirits must be attributed most of the insanities, and other disage Prince was sent to Timbuctoo, to obtain an

Society,—persuasion and example. This was woods, he found, on his return to the coast, that that the slave-trade was urged upon the colonies the method proposed to prevent the practice, his ship had sailed. He undertook an excursion by the British government; that various atand the poverty, crime, disease, and suffering into the country, and becoming lame and sick, tempts were made by the colonies to check the consequent upon it, which every feeling heart arrived, at length, within the territory of Foota importation of slaves, by legislation, remonmust deplore. In proof of the vast advantage Jallo. Being the first white man ever seen by strances, &c. but that such attempts were uniresulting from the institution, an appeal could the inhabitants, he was carried, as a great cube made to testimony received daily from almost riosity, to the king, Prince's father, at Teembo, country, until at length, in 1775, an order was gallons of spirit to his men while building a single vessel with toorful an appear country. every hamlet in the country. Mercantile men who entertained him for six months with the witnessing the decrease of the consump- greatest hospitality. During this time, he was tion of spirits, and the increasing demand for an inmate at Prince's house, adjoining that of tea, coffee, and other articles. The testimony his father. Restored to perfect health, he was depending thereon in Jamaica—Whereas, not- shot them and seen every one of them fall dead received from all parts of the world proved, sent by the king, with gold, ivory, clothes, and withstanding the instructions which have been at my feet;" and when they relinquish the dethat if we would address our listening fellow an excert of armed men to protect him, to Sierra repeatedly given by us and our royal predecess structive business they will feel as another of men, we should not address ourselves to them in Leone, where, providentially, his ship had remen, we should not address ourselves to them in Leone, where, providentally, his simp had be vain. (Hear.) They were met that day, and it turned, and he came back in it in safety to this island of Jamaica, forbidding them to assent to he met me in the street, and laying his hand on

whole United States, were also met to offer their nel in his father's cavalry, was sent, with a parporter, such acts have nevertheless been from after night," (at the very time too when he was whole United States, were also like to one them he is staticly stated and passed into laws, in congratulations to each other, and acknowledge their obligations to their Divine Master. (Hear.) the Hebohs, who had very much annoyed the right for him to continue in it) if have lain as it hat been represented unto us, that the laws is it hat been represented unto us, that the laws is it hat been represented unto us, that the laws is it hat been represented unto us, that the laws is it hat been represented unto us, that the laws is it hat been represented unto us. Hundreds of thousands were that day congre-gated from their most northen regions, to their coast. After a successful campaign, Prince, on most southern parts, and we are assembled with his return, was taken prisoner by the Hebohs, slaves imported, have of late been considerably them to thank God and take courage. (Cheers.) who surprised him and his party in ambush .-There were no less than five hundred thousand He was sold to the Mandingos, and they in merchants of this kingdom, and the obstruction sermon to youth, took occasion to press upon of the inhabitants engaged in the same work; turn, sold him to a slave-ship, at the mouth of of its commerce: it is therefore our express will parents the duty of parental faith, and illustrated its power in the call of the parental faith, and illustrated its power in the parental faith there was scarcely a mountain, however lofty, the Gambia. Thence he was carried to Domi- and pleasure that you do not, upon any preor a glen however retired, where there was not nique, and thence to Natchez, where he was tence whatever, and upon pain of being remo-

countrymen from falling a prey to those deba- About sixteen or eighteen years after this sing habits which were unworthy of them as transaction, as Prince was selling sweet potamen and as christians. (Cheers.) There it was toes in Washington, a neighbouring town, he Jamaica, as the said duties stood before the 13th ness of the child, in his prayer for his future not the speculations of philanthropists, or the was met and recognized by his old acquaintance business of sect or party, but all were united in and inmate at Teembo, Dr. Cox. In the fulness this one cause. The Commander in Chief of of his gratitude, the Doctor went to Col. Foster the American Forces was a member of the and offered him \$1,000 as the ransom of his Temperance Society; the President of America slave; but the Colonel valued him so highly for was a patron of it; and the most eminent com- the salutary influence he exerted over his other mercial men were members also. Was it ne- slaves, and at the same time doubted so much cessary that ardent spirit should be given to men whether Prince's fortunes would be bettered by to make them brave? The Americans had de-emancipation, that he rejected these proposals. termined to give their soldiers none, but there Such interest, however, was made in his behalf was no discontent among them; while the mon-ey which was formerly spent in them was now Cox, (who had meanwhile deceased,) that in expended in what contributed to their comfort, the spring of 1898, Prince received his freedom Three hundred ships had sailed from America, gratuitously at the hands of his humane and spirits, except in the medicine chests; and let contributed \$200 dollars for the liberation of his which have since been erected into Independent the sun be ever so torrid, or the wind ever so wife, a slave on the same plantation, and this States. It was a course full of injustice, and keep up under the one, or to face the other: they now about 56 years of age, (having been born needed them no longer to enable them to enjoy in 1760,) and had passed about 40 years in chants, however, only deduce from it a single

His character was exemplary in a high de-

all; and so were his numerous warm-hearted with one hundred and sixty emigrants for Liberia. Six months afterwards, Mr. Gurley received the following note from him:

Monrovia, May 5, 1829. Rev. Sir-I am happy to inform you that I arrived safely in Africa, with my wife, and in the land of my forefathers; and that I shall ary visited the condemned man. The soldier ence to get my children for me, and I shall be rades of the manner in which the missionary happy if they succeed. You will please inform conversed with the criminal, in such affecting

As soon as the rains are over, if God be with me, I shall try to bring my countrymen to the had committed, they requested the missionary colony, and to open the trade. I have found to come to their barracks, and talk to them in one of my friends in the colony. He tells me the same way. This, he of course, very gladly we can reach home in fifteen days, and promises to go with me. I am unwell, but much better. I am, with much respect, your humble ABDUHL RAHHAHMAN. servant,

This note was received in July, but probably not before the writer of it was no more among the living. He died of a trifling but neglected lisorder, on the 6th of that month, not less to the regret of the colonists, who had become much attached to him, than of all who had known him in this country, and respected and loved him, even in the capacity of his bondage.

\* Statement' of Mr. Gallaudet, New York : 1828.

crease of crime is attributable to the intemperation, and the use of ardent spirits, we must feel the absolute necessity of an spirits necessary of an angle of formly resisted by the government of the mother issued by the King to the following effect:

> sors to the governors for the time being, of our those men did when he had relinquished it, when or pass acts for imposing duties upon negroes imported into that island, payable by the im- I have got off here. I have lain awake night augmented, to the injury and oppression of the ved from your government, give your assent to circle were met around the apparently dying any act or acts by which the duties and imposi- couch of a male infant; the man of God, who tions upon slaves imported into the island of led their devotions, seemed to forget the sickday of February, 1774, shall be in any respect usefulness. He prayed for the child who had augmented or increased, or any alteration made been consecrated to God, at his birth, as a man, in the proportion of such duties, which by the a Christian, and a minister of the Word. The provisions of such laws was made payable by parents laid hold of the horns of the altar, and the importers of such slaves. "Given at our Court at St. James, the 28th

> Feb. 1775, in the 15th year of our reign." The colonists, by the agent of Jamaica, remonstrated against the resolution of the government: but the Earl of Dartmouth replied, the everlasting Gospel. "It is," said the preach-We cannot allow the colonies to check or dis- er, "no fiction; that child, that prodigal youth, courage in any degree, a traffic so beneficial to that preacher, is he who now addresses you. the nation."

The same course precisely was pursued by on board which there was not a gallon of ardent generous master. The citizens of Natchez also the British Government towards the colonies ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY. blasting, they required not these stimulants to accordingly was accomplished. Prince was pregnant with the most disastrous consequences. with a capital of 200,000 Dollars, secured and The committee of West India planters and mer- vested in the best possible manner-offer to take inference, viz. that if the British Government now contemplate the abolition of slavery in the West India Colonies, the loss of property occasioned thereby, ought not to fall exclusively upon the colonists, but to be shared equally by them and the other population of the British Empire. They say-

"The West India colonists do not propose to vindicate the system of slavery, but they consider that, (to use the words of Lord Stowell) "if it be a sin, it is a sin in which the country

The colonists are themselves ready to bear

REFORMATION OF BRITISH SOLDIERS. The following anecdote is from a letter of W. Banister, Esq. Secretary of the Madras Auxiliary Bible Society, inserted in the Monthly Extracts of the British and Foreign Bible Society

for January. There is a fact connected with this regiment (H. M. 45th regiment) which has come to my knowledge, which is of so interesting a charac-

ter, that I cannot refrain from stating it here.-The men of H. M. 45th regiment were regarded as amongst the most depraved in the country. Five or six years ago they were stationed at Maulmein, on the other side of the Bay of Bengal. They had there no divine ordinances, and the Sabbath was scarcely known amongst them. Not very long ago, one of the men in a drunken fit, on one occasion, without any particular provocation, shot a sergeant of his corps, and was subsequently condemned for the crime. Before his execution, one of the American Baptist Missionaries obtained access to him, and, through the blessing of God, was made instrumental in his conversion. He pleaded so affectionately and earnestly with the dying man, that the sentinel on guard was led to hearken to what was going forward inside the cell; and was so much ound the people generally in good health .- affected by what he heard, that he requested, as ou will please inform all my friends that I am a favor, to be admitted, whenever the missionexpect my friends in America to use their influ- not only attended himself, but he told his commy children, by letter, of my arrival in the terms, that many others were led to attend and after seeing their comrade die in peace, through Christ, notwithstanding the offence he did; and, ere long, baptized about one hundred of them, as he believed, in the faith of Christ. Forty of these men now remain faithful, and are diligent students of that volume which it is our duty and happiness to circulate.

## A CATHOLIC FUNERAL IN GENOA.

As we were passing by one of the gloomy narrow lanes just before dark, we observed several people looking into it with their hats off, and presently a black crucifix, with sculls for to his ashes. He was a barbarian, and a slave; the narrow street. The cross was succeeded by eight or 10 oriests with lighted way taxed from the Laight street Presbyteornaments to its top, and held by a person in eight or 10 priests with lighted wax tapers in rian Church, and for 20 years a member of the Society their hands, and broad-brimmed hats and a of Friends.

the chin in a sharp point, and looking altogether not unlike an elephants' head. They chaunted BRITISH COLONIAL SLAVERY.

The acting Committee of West India planters the bearers of a bier, on which was stretched and merchants in London, have drawn up a the corpse of a man, without coffin and the face sufficiently gloomy, without these monastic devices to increase the effect .- N. Y. Observer.

Workings of Conscience .- A man, says Dr. Edwards, who had been long and largely engaged in this business, and who once furnished 400 gle vessel, with tearful emotion he said to me, "To our trusty and well-beloved Sir Basil "I have no more doubt that I have killed a hun-Keith, Governor of Jamaica, and the territories dred men myself, than if I had taken a gun and his heart said, "O! you can't think what a load

#### POWER OF PARENTAL FAITH.

A clergyman some time since, concluding a ted its power in the following manner:

"About two-and-twenty years ago, a little prayed with him. The child recovered, grew towards manhood, ran far in the ways of folly and sin. One after another of that little circle ascended to heaven; but two at least, and one of them the mother, lived to hear him proclaim Mother's Journal.

INCORPORATED for the purpose of Insuring against LOSS and DAMAGE by FIRE only, risks on terms as favorable as other offices.

The business of the Company is principally confined to risks in the country, and therefore so detached, that its capital is not exposed to great losses by sweeping fires.

The office of the company is kept at the east door of Treat's Exchange Coffee House, State street, where a constant attendance is given for the accommodation of the public.

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY. Thomas K. Brace, Joseph Pratt, Henry L. Ellsworth. George Beach, Thomas Belden. Stephen Spencer, Oliver D. Cooke, Samuel Tudor, Henry Kilbourn, Griffin Stedman, Joseph Morgan, Elisha Dodd,

James Thomas. Denison Morgan, Daniel Burgess, Elisha Peck.

Jesse Savage, THOMAS K. BRACE, Presid. THOMAS N. BRID. Secretary. Hartford. June 21.

#### TEMPERANCE HOTEL IN HARTFORD.

THE Subscriber has taken the House situated in the north part of Main street, formerly known as Cooley's Farmer's Hotel, and lately occupied by Mr. Dean, as a Tavern, which he will open on the first of of all ardent spirits. The friends of Temperance are cordially requested to patronize it, that they may derive the double advantage of being served, and of serv. ing a good cause. Those not friendly to this cause are invited to call and judge for themselves, and they are assured that no pains shall be spared to render their situation agreeable.

That there has been no Public House of the kind in Hartford is spoken of with regret, whilst similar esta blishments exist in many of our large towns. Whether this experiment will succeed, depends on the public patronage. If it should fail, a similar attempt will not probably be again made.

This establishment will be known as the CITY Cor-FEE House, where travellers and inmates will be furished with the most satisfactory accommodations. The rooms, beds, furniture, and provisions for the table will be particularly attended to. The Stables connected with the establishment are extensive, and will be attended by careful and experienced Ostlers.

Pleasant accommodations will be furnished to the Members of the General Assembly, in May next. The patrons of the City Coffee House may rely at all times upon the unremitted exertions of the proprietor to merit their continued favor. M. A. KELLOGG.

Hartford, March 26, 1833.



AS just received and offers for sale, a complete assortment of all kinds of Ladies', Gentlemen's, BOOTS AND SHOES,

GAITER BOOTS, FRENCH SLIPPERS, &c. made of good materials, and in the most fashionable and workmanlike manner, which he will sell at Wholessie or Retail on the most reasonable terms. Boots and Shoes made to order on the shortest no-

tice, and in the best and most fashionable manner. Store, Main street, nearly opposite } the Baptist Church. af 13 Hartford, April 13, 1833.

## New Books.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY F. J. HUNTINGTON,

OCCASIONAL DISCOURSES, including several never before published. By Francis Wayland, D. D. CHRIST OUR EXAMPLE. By Caroline Fry, author of Memoirs of Bishop Heber, by his widow.

Gurney on the Sabbath, with notes, by Professor Stuart, of Andover, Mass. Report of the Comm ttee on the Connecticut State

Quakerism not Christianity; or reasons for renoul

Volume

THE C CHLIS HED UNDER THE CHRISTIA PRINTED Ten

PRICE, \$2 a y ged. Postage to All subscription unless there is a time of subscribit et the option of th arrearages paid. be addressed to

From th VIEW OF T In August, o

a second sever

tain. He had

nine months, w

good was expe we are distress lives; and to h and childlike s About this ti preaching at During this vi were observed and impressive on hearing of America, it be Lord should ren exceedingly nall. I longed for did ask for it be night, when I cries and suppl

observed, that missionaries, se course on the se subject which t be so abundant the heathen. Such a state we should natu by some train o than ordinary in dent moving of his people, it is

ly prayer-meet

cess of the miss

prelude to some vine power. Su On the 25th of was called to att one of whose ar operation of red very seriously t even sobbed alo dings of salvat Gokool, another distance, was preto pay great atte or three days aft to the mission-ho Mr. Thomas had had told him hov He and Gokool : heard the word; ily of Gokool de his supposed atta Kristno appeare: self; and on bein structed by the n

intention of castin of God. On the 22d of I publicly renounce ionaries. This h impregnable barr of Christianity; fifteen years, and hope had expired, red. "Thus," su faith is opened to it? The chain of mend it?"

"This evening, letter, "Gokool, F his wife's sister, ca name of Christ, in said, when he hear but conversed wit tation of his mind another man sat u it. He said, he h sins; but these h ployed in musing Kristno's wife deemer from Goke and simple; and, she had heard, it

who we expected us much. They words of Christ h removed their sins them. "Kristno concl had heard the we ther Fountain, n when his arm was kool were so muc expressed it, their These testimonies earliest converts, aries with joy.

were an ample rec self-denial and toil But it was no so Hindoos had ren neighborhood was thousand people, against them, asse ner, and dragged the Danish magis their conduct, how having chosen the defeated, another ceedingly painful productive of mu quence of these